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ANDREWS

FARIBAULT, MINNESOTA

1939

Wealthy
See page 3

Haralson. See page 1



1939
U. S. Department of Agriculture

APPLE SPECIAL
5 Trees Only \$1.95, Prepaid
All 3 to 4 ft.
1 Wealthy, 1 Cortland, 1 Haralson,
1 N. W. Green., 1 Minn. No. 1007.
10 Trees Only \$3.55, Prepaid
All 3 to 4 ft.
2 Wealthy, 1 Cortland, 4 Haralson,
2 N. W. Green., 1 Minn. No. 1007.

APRICOT SPECIAL
3 Trees Only \$2.75, Prepaid
3 different varieties — 3 to 4 ft.
5 Trees Only \$4.35, Prepaid
5 different varieties
3 to 4 ft.

Dr. Hansen's
New Hardy
Apricots
See page 7

Northwestern
Greening
See page 3

Cortland
See page 3



Minn. No. 1007
See page 2

ANDREWS

NORTHERN ROOTED APPLE TREES



NORTHERN rooted McIntosh growing in our 120-acre apple orchard. This orchard, the largest in Minnesota, makes a practical testing ground for our northern rooted apple trees.

The Secret of Long Lived Orchards

An orchard that is expected to endure must have a solid foundation. It takes five years to develop our **northern** rooted trees ready for the orchard, but results justify the effort and expense.

To produce the apple trees offered for sale now, we began way back in the fall of '34. Seed was selected in our own orchard from the hardiest apples and crabs. This seed was planted in the spring of '35. The young seedlings were dug in the fall of '35, and grafted in the winter of '36. These grafted trees were grown three years in the nursery and are now ready for general planting in orchards.

You may have confidence in these **northern** rooted trees.

Jack Frost Says:-

Common rooted fruit trees when received from a nursery may look the same to you as **northern** rooted trees—may even start all right if they have a favorable season. However, when the first severe winter comes and there is no snow on the ground for protection, **common** rooted trees are quite sure to be injured or may be killed outright. The result next spring is a dead or crippled orchard.

An apple tree is no hardier than the root it is grafted upon. Hardy root stocks are just as essential for a successful orchard as a good foundation is essential for a substantial building.

Fruit growers are beginning to realize the vital importance root stocks play in the life of fruit trees. Comparative tests between **common** rooted trees and our **northern** rooted trees, show very conclusively that common, tender root stocks are the greatest single cause of loss and failure in the orchard.

Apple Prices Expected to Advance

Government Statistics
Indicate Apple Prices Will Advance

Because many of the older orchards of the country are dying and because not enough new planting has been done during the past decade to replace the older trees, the forecast is that for the next fifteen years at least we shall see a decline in apple production. This would naturally indicate proportionately higher prices for apples during the next fifteen years.

Whether you are a consumer and would have to buy your apples or whether you are a grower and should have apples to sell, it will pay you to plant apple trees now so you will be producing apples during the period of higher prices.

You can plant with confidence these **Northern** rooted trees listed in this catalog. Make selections early.



A—Northern Rooted McIntosh, 15 years old. B—Common Rooted McIntosh, 15 years old.

In comparative tests, 50 common rooted trees and 50 northern rooted trees of the same size and age were planted under identical conditions.

Note the vast difference at 15 years. Of the original 50 common rooted trees, many are gone entirely. Those remaining are less than one-third the average size of the northern rooted trees, and have borne only one-fifth as much fruit.

Doctors Say: "Eat More Fruit"
Grocers Say: "6c a Pound"

—Common Sense Says: "Plant
a Few Trees and Grow Your Own"

ANDREWS

NORTHERN ROOTED APPLE TREES

HARALSON

Opens a Million Dollar Market

Because the new Haralson is a good looking, long keeping, big red apple and because it thrives in the upper Mississippi Valley, wide-awake planters have a million dollar market thrown open to them.

Minnesota alone has been shipping in annually from distant states a million bushels of winter apples. Wisconsin, northern Iowa, and the Dakotas also ship in great quantities. Haralson makes this trade available to local growers.

HARALSON SATISFIES THE TRADE

The market demands a good-sized, red, long keeping apple. Haralson fully satisfies these requirements. It stands handling and shipping well and easily keeps through till spring.

HARALSON THRIVES IN COLD CLIMATE

Haralson is rugged and hardy. It is the answer to years of search and effort to secure a suitable long-keeping apple that could thrive in our northern climate. Freedom from fire blight is another of the sterling qualities of Haralson.

BEARS EARLY AND HEAVILY

Haralson orchard trees come into bearing quickly, producing a paying crop before most other varieties begin. We have records of 13-year-old trees producing 15 bushels to the tree. The trees are strongly branched and carry heavy loads without splitting down.

Prof. W. H. Alderman, Chief, Division of Horticulture, University of Minnesota, says of Haralson:—*"Its size, shape and color are just right for an ideal commercial apple. The tree is extremely vigorous, productive and hardy. The branches spring at wide angles from the central trunk and are very strong in the crotches. The fruit will keep in an ordinary cellar throughout the winter without artificial refrigeration."*

EXTRA SPECIAL!

HARALSON RANKS NO. 1 FOR PIES!

Recent tests completed by Twin City pie factories have brought out the information that Haralson ranks No. 1 for pies!

Commercial pie factories use many carloads of apples every year. Haralson has qualified for this use—in fact, the professional pie makers rank it **Top Notch**. Pie factories will use Haralson as soon as growers produce enough to be able to supply them.

HARALSON RANKS WITH JONATHAN ABOVE WINESAP

Another comparative test as to the relative rating of Haralson as compared with older and well-known varieties was carried on recently by Division of Home Economics, and Division of Horticulture, University of Minnesota.

The apples were tested for baking, for apple sauce, and for coddling. In each case, Haralson scored in the **same class** as Jonathan, and in each case it scored **above Winesap**.

At present, Jonathan is one of the principal apples on the market before Christmas, and Winesap the most in evidence after Christmas. This test carried out by the University of Minnesota has demonstrated very clearly that **there is a definite place on the market ready for Haralson** as soon as the growers can supply the demand.

Here again is your opportunity. Plant Haralson this spring and take advantage of the market right at your door!



Prices,
Page 3.

Haralson—Deep Red, Long Keeping.
Originated by Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm.

Haralson a Money-Maker

D. C. Webster, LaCrescent, Minnesota, a veteran fruit grower and prize winner at Fruit Shows, got 1300 bushels of Haralson from 175 trees. Figure that out at a conservative price of \$1.50 per bushel!

Jos. Hahn, Excelsior, Minnesota, says—*"I set out some Haralson trees in the spring of 1925. They produced some fruit the third year and the crop has increased every year since then. The sixth year (1931) I measured the crop from one tree and found it was 5½ bushels. This tree was 10 feet high at the time."*



These Haralson apples were picked in October, 1937, and kept in ordinary storage until May, 1938, when the trees were in bloom for the next year's crop of fruit.

ANDREWS

NORTHERN ROOTED APPLE TREES

New Apples from Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm



Prof. W. H. Alderman

Prof. Alderman and his staff at the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm have surely done notable work in developing the splendid new apples listed on this page. Here you have hardiness and productivity of tree, combined with high quality of fruit. You will have a succession of apples from late summer throughout the fall, winter and spring, and the quality ranks with the best.

Supply of these trees limited — order early. Plant the full assortment.

"New Apple" Special!

6 Trees 3-4 ft. — **Only \$3.75, prepaid**
2-3 ft. — **Only \$3.15, prepaid**

1 Beacon, 1 Minn. No. 700, 1 Minn. No. 638
1 Minn. No. 790, 1 Minn. No. 1007
1 Haralson

PLANT THE FULL COLLECTION



**Beacon 'Tops the Market
Before Wealthy or McIntosh are Ready**

Beacon Early—All Red.

Prof. Alderman says: "The new Beacon is a fall apple ripening with or a few days later than Duchess, and will keep for a month after harvest even without cold storage facilities. It is a highly colored, all-red variety — better eating than Duchess and is an excellent cooking apple. The tree is vigorous, productive, and very hardy."

The early season, the uniform size and shape, the high color and quality, together with the keeping and handling quality so different from most early apples, makes Beacon the outstanding early apple for home or for market. Beacon apples bring \$2.00 per bushel on the Minneapolis market when the Duchess are selling at 75c.

Minn. No. 700

"Minnesota Jonathan"

Prof. Alderman says: "A medium size, roundish, very dark, rich red color; quality good, regular cropper, fruit hangs to the tree."

Minn. 700 gives us fruit comparable to Jonathan, but without the faults of Jonathan. A splendid fall apple.

Minn. No. 790 "Tip Top Baker"

Many people do not realize that restaurants and hotels are very particular about the apples they choose for baking. They require just the right size, texture, sugar content, etc. Of the older varieties the most popular for baking has been Rome Beauty, which cannot be grown here but must be shipped in from the West Coast.

However, tests carried on in connection with the State University indicate that Minn. 790 is just as satisfactory as Rome Beauty and it can be grown here in our own back yard. Let's plant Minn. 790 and "grow our own."

Minn. No. 638 "Winter Wealthy"

This new apple has been called the "Winter Wealthy," although it is quite superior to Wealthy in many ways. It hangs to the tree until colored up a beautiful bright red. It is good to eat as soon as it is picked or it will keep until February or March. Recommended from Twin City latitude south to allow a full ripening season.

Minn. No. 1007

High Quality—Long Keeping

The most outstanding feature of Minn. 1007 is its very excellent quality—considered to be as high quality as any apple in the United States.

Because Minn. 1007 is so superior in quality to other apples marketed after Christmas, there will be a ready market for all that can be grown for many years. The trees are productive and the fruit hangs well to the trees.

Recommended for every orchard south of the Twin City latitude. It requires this length of season to develop full quality.

Apple Prices on Page 3.

ANDREWS

NORTHERN ROOTED APPLE TREES

Anoka A very hardy tree and an early, heavy cropper. Fruit lacks color, flavor, and keeping quality.

Red Duchess It has all the good qualities of the old Duchess and in addition has attractive bright red color. Red Duchess makes a delicious sauce with a flavor all its own. Red Duchess commands a better price on the early market than common Duchess.

Delicious A high quality, sweet apple that may be grown in favored locations in southeastern Minnesota, especially as propagated on our hardy root stock. Keeps to January.

McIntosh A red apple of very high quality. Adapted to planting on suitable soils in vicinity of St. Paul and southeast. Not recommended for prairie districts in western Minnesota. Keeps 'till January.

Northwestern Greening

Fruit very large, and handsome; turning yellow as it matures. This apple is in good demand as a cooking apple in late winter and spring. A good commercial variety in the southeast third of Minnesota. Season, December to March.

Wealthy Few apples that we grow excel the Wealthy in quality and appearance. This has been the leading commercial apple in the south half of Minnesota. Season, September to January.

Dolgo Crab A comparatively new and very unusual crab apple. It has been called the "Perfect Crab." The fruit is strikingly beautiful, bright fiery red, borne in great profusion.

It jells perfectly—even when dead ripe. Dolgo is free from blight and it is rapidly displacing the old varieties such as Transcendent and Hyslop.

Dolgo makes a beautiful lawn tree and can be used on the home grounds instead of Mountain Ash. It is as beautiful a tree as Mountain Ash and of course useful as well.

Whitney Crab A large, red, mild flavored crab, excellent for eating, canning, and pickles. Perfectly hardy, never blights, and is a heavy cropper. Whitney is the best of all sweet crab apples; it ripens early.

Hibernal There has been quite a lively demand of late for Hibernal apple trees to be used for top-working in commercial orchards. To meet this demand we started propagating Hibernal again and have a limited number to offer. These trees on our hardy northern root stocks are ideal for top-working.

Cortland

Cortland is really a very exceptional apple. It has the high color and fine quality of its parent McIntosh without some of the faults of McIntosh.

Cortland hangs to the tree better — the fruit stands handling and shipping better and it keeps 'till mid-winter. We have over a thousand Cortland in our bearing orchard and find the fruit sells readily and brings a premium over common sorts. It even out-sells McIntosh.



Plant some for the boys

The tree is a vigorous grower, a heavy cropper and the fruit is well distributed over the tree.

Prices of Apples and Crabs:

See shipment information page 24

	Height	Shipment	Each	4	10
Anoka	{ 2-3 ft.	Prepaid	\$0.30	\$1.00	\$2.35
Red Duchess		Prepaid	.38	1.40	3.20
Delicious		Fr. or Exp.	.55	2.10	4.95
Haralson	{ 3-4 ft.	Prepaid	.40	1.40	3.35
McIntosh		Prepaid	.48	1.80	4.20
N. W. Greening		Fr. or Exp.	.65	2.50	5.95
Wealthy	{ 4-6 ft.	Prepaid	.65	2.35	5.75
Cortland		Prepaid	.75	2.75	6.75
Dolgo		Fr. or Exp.	.95	3.55	8.75
Hibernal	{ 2-3 ft.	Prepaid	.65	2.35	5.75
Whitney		Prepaid	.75	2.75	6.75
Beacon (no 4-6 ft.)		Fr. or Exp.	.95	3.55	8.75
Minn. No. 700	{ 3-4 ft.	Prepaid	.75	2.75	6.75
Minn. No. 790		Prepaid	.95	3.55	8.75
Minn. No. 638		Fr. or Exp.	.95	3.55	8.75
Minn. No. 1007	{ 4-6 ft.	Prepaid	.65	2.35	5.75
		Prepaid	.75	2.75	6.75
		Fr. or Exp.	.95	3.55	8.75



Red Duchess

ANDREWS

NORTHERN ROOTED PLUM TREES

Jumbo Plums



Superior

The choice Jumbo Plums described below are considered the cream of the list. Our recommendation is to plant the full assortment as each one has a different season—each a different flavor. You will find them all excellent. A Pollinizer Plum should be included in every group.

Superior One of the very best. This sensational new Plum was originated at the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm and is considered the most perfect of all fine Plums introduced by the station. Fruit very large, firm flesh, beautiful red color, and delicious quality. You can peel them as you would a Peach. We secured our propagating wood direct from the State Fruit Breeding Farm and can supply with genuine **SUPERIOR**.

Underwood The Underwood is valuable because of its large, early fruit and annual bearing. It is the earliest of the large Plums, attaining a size of $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter. The tree is a vigorous grower, the limbs being strong and well distributed and able to carry great loads of fruit. Plums, attractive red with splendid quality, small pit, hang well to the tree, ripening over a long period, August 1st to 15th, enabling three pickings to be made. The Underwood is an annual bearer. These features appeal alike to the commercial grower and to the home orchardist.

Ember (Minnesota No. 83). The new Plum originated at the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm about which there have been so many fine reports.

Professor W. H. Alderman, Chief, Division of Horticulture, says, "Ember is a late Plum of good size and has exceptionally fine dessert and canning qualities. It is yellow with attractive red blush. It has two valuable and outstanding characteristics; it hangs to the tree tenaciously even at full maturity, and after picking will keep in good condition for two or three weeks."

This late Plum together with the earlier varieties mentioned make a splendid assortment for the home or for market. Stock limited. Order early.

Fiebing A very large, high quality plum originated by Charles Haralson, formerly superintendent of the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm. Fiebing was awarded the "Fiebing Prize," for which it was named. Of this plum, Chas. Haralson wrote: "If I should plant an orchard of 100 trees, 75 trees would be Fiebing Plum on account of its high quality, early bearing, early ripening, large size, attractive color and hardy tree. The fruit hangs to the tree and is a good market plum. I think the plum is as near perfect as a plum can be; it is outstanding."

Monitor Monitor is one of the market Plums we have been looking for here in the Northwest. It has high quality, firm flesh and a large size—some being more than $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter. It is very productive and a regular bearer. Season, late August.

DELICIOUS JAM RECIPE

Cover plums with water, add $1\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoons soda, boil till skins break, drain through colander, remove pits. Add sugar pound for pound. To a moderate sized kettleful, add one tablespoonful of vinegar, boil until thick. Put in jars and seal.

Special Plum and Cherry Cluster

- | | |
|-------------|-------|
| 1 Superior | } All |
| 1 Underwood | |
| 1 Kaga | |
| 1 Opata | |
| 1 Sapa | |
| 1 Compass | |

3-4 ft.

Prepaid
ONLY **\$1.95**

POLLINIZER PLUMS

Pollinizer Plums are essential for success in raising Plums. Be sure to include some Kaga Apricot-Plums or Surprise Plums in every group of Jumbo Plums. If you now have a group of Plums not fruiting well, you should add some Kaga to the group this spring.

Kaga and Surprise, described below, have proven to be the best pollinizers and, in addition, are excellent Plums themselves.

Kaga (Apricot-Plum). In the first place it is one of the most positive pollinizers for the Jumbo Plums or for common Plums. Besides, it has a delicious and distinct quality unsurpassed by any other Plum. Kaga is especially fine for canning or for Plum jam; in fact, is conceded to be at the top of the list for this purpose. Commercial growers are receiving repeat orders for "the Apricot-Plum."

Surprise A sweet juicy plum, excellent to eat out of hand. Surprise is also an efficient pollinizer for Jumbo Plums or for any common Plums.

PRICES OF PLUM TREES

See Shipment Information, Page 24.

Superior	}	Height Shipment	Each	4	10
Underwood		2-3 ft. Prepaid	\$0.30	\$1.00	\$2.35
Monitor		3-4 ft. Prepaid	.37	1.35	3.10
Kaga		4-6 ft. Frt. or Exp.	.55	2.10	4.95
Surprise	}				
Ember		2-3 ft. Prepaid	.50	1.65	3.95
		3-4 ft. Prepaid	.55	1.95	4.65
Fiebing		4-6 ft. Frt. or Exp.	.75	2.75	6.55



Jumbo Plums—3-year-old

Sapa—A Popular Cherry

Since its introduction a number of years ago by Professor N. E. Hansen, Sapa has become very widely planted. One fruit farm starting with a half dozen trees has increased their plantings until they now have over 3000 Sapa cherries in bearing. They find ready sale for the fruit on account of its splendid quality which is unexcelled for canning, for sauce and jams and for eating out of hand. Their increased plantings were in response to the increased demand for the fruit which sells readily at 6c a pound.

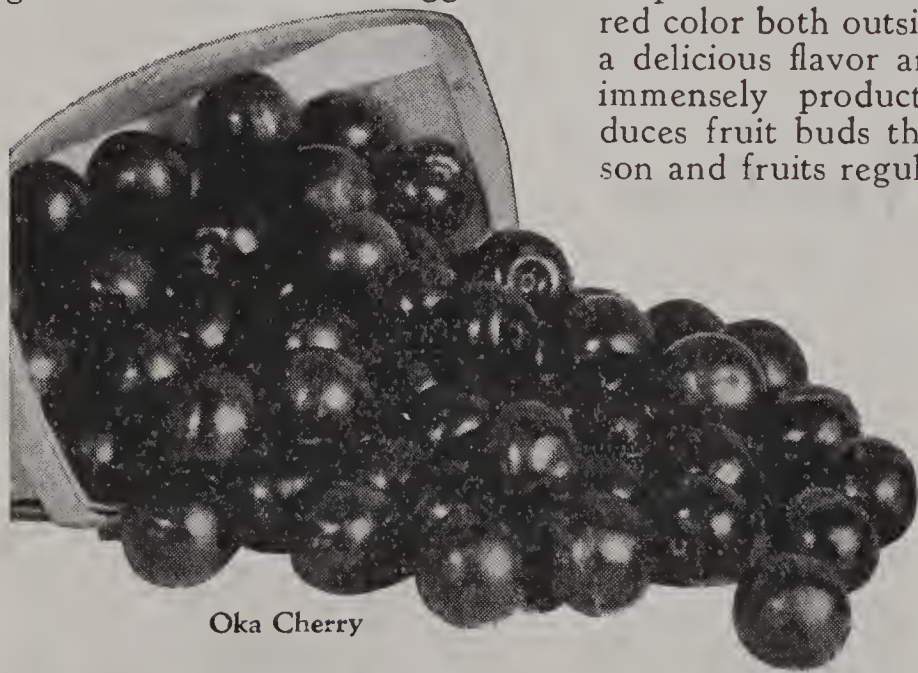
Beautiful Wine-Red Color—Excellent Quality. Sapa is a large sized hybrid cherry with small pit. It is purple-red outside and wine-red inside, thin skinned and of delicious flavor. The dark wine-colored flesh makes a most attractive sauce or preserve.

Fruits at 2 Years Old. The Sapa forms fruit buds on one-year-old wood. Thus it is that Sapa can bear the next year after planting in the orchard, and it is this same reason that makes it a good annual fruiter.

Hardy—Easy to Grow. Sapa is very hardy and thrives over a wide range. It is best practice to grow Sapa as a large bush and keep them pruned more severely than most fruit trees. Cut out the older growth and encourage growth of new shoots that will set fruit regularly and heavily. The Compass Pollinizer described below should be included in Sapa plantings.

Oka Cherry

This is another hybrid Cherry recently introduced by Professor Hansen. It should be grown in bush form as suggested for Sapa. The fruit is a rich purple-red color both outside and inside, a delicious flavor and the tree is immensely productive. It produces fruit buds the second season and fruits regularly.



Oka Cherry

POLLINIZER CHERRIES

Compass has proven to be the most satisfactory pollinizer for Sapa and Oka Cherries. It is a very hardy tree and thrives in nearly any sort of location. The fruit is especially good for jams, jellies and for canning.

Compass is an early fruiter, bearing the second year. It is indispensable as a pollinizer for Sapa and Oka. Plant a Compass in every group and in large plantings at least 1 Compass to 8 or 10 Sapa or Oka.

Prof. Hansen's Bush Cherry (See page 7.)

PRICES of CHERRIES

See shipment information on page 24.

	Height	Shipment	Each	4	10
Sapa Compass Oka (no 4-6 ft.)	2-3 ft.	Prepaid	\$0.30	\$1.00	\$2.35
	3-4 ft.	Prepaid	.37	1.35	3.10
	4-6 ft.	Fr. or Exp.	.55	2.10	4.95
Mordena	2-3 ft.	Prepaid	.40	1.40	3.35
	3-4 ft.	Prepaid	.47	1.75	4.10
	4-6 ft.	Fr. or Exp.	.65	2.50	5.95
Cooper					

North Dakota No. 1, 1-yr., \$1.00 each.



3-year old Sapa Cherries

North Dakota No. 1 New Hardy Pie Cherry

A true pie Cherry, hardy enough to stand the rigorous climate at Fargo, North Dakota, where it was originated by Dr. A. F. Yeager. He says: "The North Dakota No. 1 Cherry is a sour Cherry, resembling Early Richmond, though somewhat smaller in size. In our cooking tests, we consider the quality of the fruit very good."

We have only a very few North Dakota No. 1 to offer this season—while they last, \$1.00 each for thrifty one-year branched trees about two feet high.

Mordena Cherry

Originated at Morden Experiment Station, Manitoba, Canada. The tree is extremely hardy and very fruitful. Mr. Chipman of Winnipeg writes: "After two of the severest winters on record in the Winnipeg district, the two Mordena trees were loaded with fruit to the topmost branches, eight feet in the air. It is a few days earlier to ripen and very much hardier than Compass. Mordena is very good for eating out of hand and really excellent for all cooking purposes." Stock very limited.

Cooper Cherry

Prof. A. F. Yeager, of the North Dakota Agricultural College, says: "Cooper is a seedling of Compass Cherry, and the plant resembles Compass Cherry to some extent. The fruit is considerably larger than Compass Cherry, round in shape and pink when ripe. When cooked, the thin peeling becomes inconspicuous so that the canned product resembles the white sweet Cherry more nearly than anything I could compare it to." Stock very limited.

ANDREWS HARDY PEARS



Parker Pear

Parker Pear This splendid pear was introduced a few years ago by the Minnesota State Fruit Farm and has been steadily gaining recognition and favor since that time.

Parker Pear has been well tested in different parts of the state and is now recommended for general planting in the southern half of the state and is suggested for trial in favorable locations farther north.

Prof. Alderman, Chief of Horticulture, University of Minnesota, describes the tree as large, vigorous and free growing. The fruit is medium to large, with smooth medium thick skin; color clear medium yellow, usually with blush; flesh is tender, medium fine grained, juicy, sweet and of very good quality. Fruit ripens in early September.

PRICES of PEARS

See shipment information, page 24.

Plant more than one variety to insure pollination.

	Height	Shipment	Each	4	10
Parker Patten Tait	2-3 ft.	Prepaid	\$0.30	\$1.00	\$2.35
	3-4 ft.	Prepaid	.38	1.40	3.20
	4-6 ft.	Frt. or Exp.	.55	2.10	4.95
Minn. No. 3	3-4 ft.	Prepaid	.75	2.75	6.55
	4-6 ft.	Frt. or Exp.	1.00	3.75	8.95

PEAR SPECIAL

5 Trees ^{3 to 4} feet Only \$1.95

1 Minn. No. 3 2 Patten 2 Parker **Prepaid**

NEW! Minn. No. 3 Pear

This pear was originated at the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm. The fruit is not as large as the other varieties, but makes up in quality what it may lack in size. The tree is as hardy as a Duchess apple tree and can be grown successfully wherever Duchess can be grown. It is free from blight and is a heavy and annual cropper. To eat and to can, this new pear has made a place for itself.

Being a strong, vigorous grower, this No. 3 pear makes a very appropriate and a very interesting tree to plant on the side lawn or in the outdoor living room.

Patten Pear This pear was originated by Chas. Patten a number of years ago and has since been thoroughly tested and is now recommended for planting in the southern half of Minnesota.

Patten is a strong, vigorous growing tree and very productive. Prof. H. L. Lantz says, "This Patten pear, as grown at Charles City, has never blighted and has been productive and vigorous. The fruit is of good size, resembles Bartlett in form, very tender, juicy and good quality; season September."

Now that it is so clearly demonstrated that these pears can be successfully grown in Minnesota, all orchards should include a good assortment. We can heartily recommend Patten.

Tait Pear The Tait was originated in Ontario, Canada, and has endured 40 degrees below zero according to the originator, Mr. Tait.

Father John B. Katzner, of St. John's University near St. Cloud, Minnesota, wrote "Tait is hardy here, resistant to blight, fruit medium size, yellow; good bearer and good quality. The tree is a fine upright grower."



Patten Pear

Prof. HANSEN'S HARDY APRICOTS

Fruit growers of the Northwest were surprised and delighted when they heard that Prof. N. E. Hansen, of South Dakota State College, had originated a new hardy strain of apricots.

We secured propagating wood from Prof. Hansen of the 12 varieties he considered best and have a limited number of trees to offer this spring.

Prof. Hansen writes: "Hardy apricots are here—probably the greatest hardy fruit introduction in many years.

"The hardy apricots of the world are in North Manchuria, and in East Siberia. In my 1924 tour to North Manchuria, home of the old Manchu conquerors of China, I became interested in the apricots native of the region between Harbin, on the Siberian railway, and the Amur River. The conditions are really those of East Siberia on either side with minimum temperature of 50 degrees below zero Fahrenheit. I saved seed from many fruits and now have 45 seedlings. The trees are a beautiful sight in bloom. The large flowers, white with distinct pink tinge, appear early before the leaves. The fruit is yellow, somewhat smaller than the apricots of commerce, and makes delicious preserves.

"In 1935 a careful study was made of these 45 seedlings, and I decided that the best 12 should be given a name, and the remainder held for further study. The great advantage of these apricots is their early season, coming in here ahead of plums so that they find a ready market."

Two very outstanding points of interest about these apricots is their extreme drouth resistance and their extreme hardiness. Heat and drouth or the other extreme, 50° below zero does not interfere with their vigorous growth and heavy crops.

In ordering, please give a second and third choice as our supply this year is limited. See shipment information page 24.



PRICES OF APRICOTS—PREPAID:

Size:	Each	2	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.75	\$1.40	\$6.80
3 to 4 ft.	1.00	1.90	9.35

Prof. Hansen's descriptions are as follows:

MANCHU. Large yellow fruit; heavy crop. Fruit No. 1 in size and quality. Cooks up into pale yellow, good quality sauce. Apparently the largest fruit in this lot of seedlings.

MANDARIN. Fruit large, rich yellow color; one of the best in quality, fresh or when cooked.

CHOW. Tree productive; fruit large, good eating. Pale yellow sauce of good quality.

SING. Tree productive, fruit large. Good rich orange-yellow sauce; flavor stronger than some of the others.

NINGUTA. Fruit large yellow with red blush. Crop very heavy. Season late. One of the mildest and best.

TOLA. Large, freestone. Makes excellent quality sauce. 1935 crop very heavy. One of the best. Season early, August.

ANDA. Tree productive, fruit freestone, good size. Season late. In cooking, stays firm and does not cook up. One of the very best in quality.

ZUN. Quality of fruit nearly excellent. Pit small, round, freestone.

SINO. Heavy crop, fruit small, on 8-foot, crowded tree. Cooking test: excellent flavor.

LALIN. Fruit large, yellow with red blush. Fresh fruit good quality. Tree a heavy cropper. No cooking test: Season early.

HULAN. Very heavy crop of large fruit. Season early. Cooking test: makes good flavored sauce.

SANSIN. Heavy crop of large fruit. Fresh fruit of excellent quality, making a rich orange-yellow sauce.

Prof. Hansen's Improved Bush Cherry

Hansen's Improved Bush Cherries are recommended as pollinizers for the hybrid cherries listed on page 5.

1. They are easy to grow and are perfectly hardy.
2. The fruit makes delicious preserves.
3. Bear early, heavily and annually.
4. They are efficient pollinizers for Sapa and Oka.

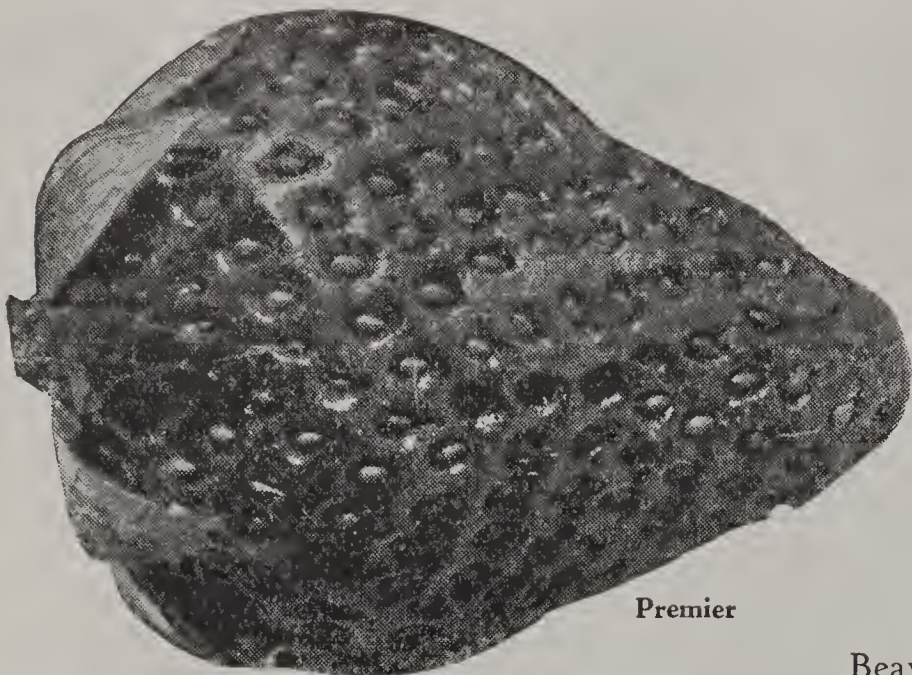
PRICES OF HANSEN'S BUSH CHERRIES—PREPAID:

Size:	Each	4	10
Medium, 2-year	\$0.30	\$1.00	\$2.00
Large, 2-year ....	.45	1.55	3.50



Professor N. E. Hansen with branches of the New Hansen Bush Cherry.

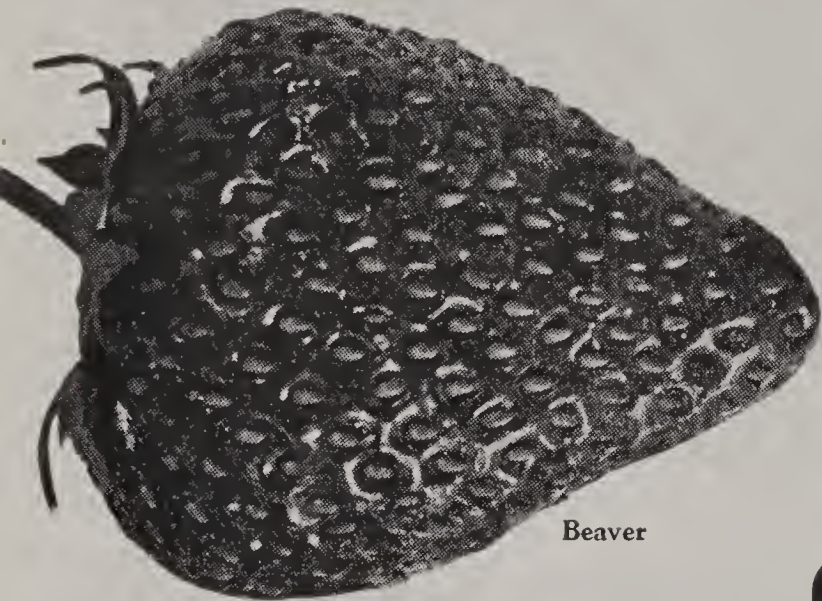
ANDREWS "Certified" **STRAWBERRY PLANTS**



Premier

Premier

Premier is still holding its own with many growers as the top No. 1 Strawberry for this country. It's a proven money maker and will, no doubt, continue as the main commercial berry with many growers at least until some of the newer berries have proven themselves out. Premier is a fine early berry. It does well over a wide range of territory and on almost any soil. The berries are good average size, a medium red color and show up well in the package. It is firm enough to ship moderate distances and the quality is better than most other varieties now generally grown.



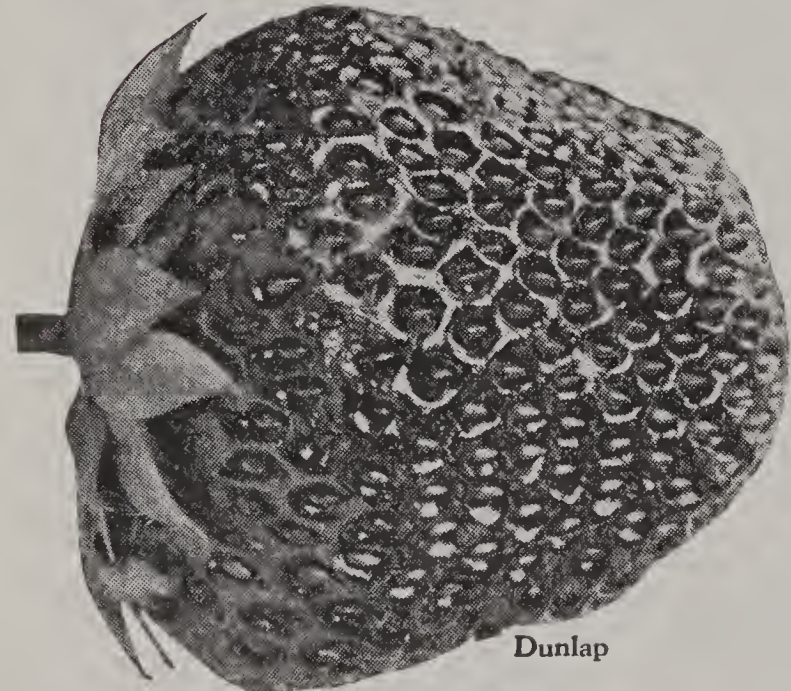
Beaver

Beaver

Beaver is rapidly becoming popular on account of heavy yield, early season, good color and excellent shipping quality. The fruit is firm, and red clear through, making it especially good for canning, as it retains its color in the can. The flavor is not as high as Premier and Dunlap but the heavy yield and other good qualities makes it a desirable strawberry to plant. Beaver is recommended especially for sandy soil as it appears to do better on sandy soils than on heavy clay.

HANDSOME PROFITS FROM STRAWBERRIES

A common yield on Strawberries is 200 cases per acre. Heavy yields have given over 600 cases per acre. A common price is \$1.50 per case. They often sell at \$2.00 and \$3.00 per case. Figure it out—how many will you plant this year? Recommended distance apart is 2 feet in row and 4 feet between rows, 5400 plants per acre. Order your plants today.



Dunlap

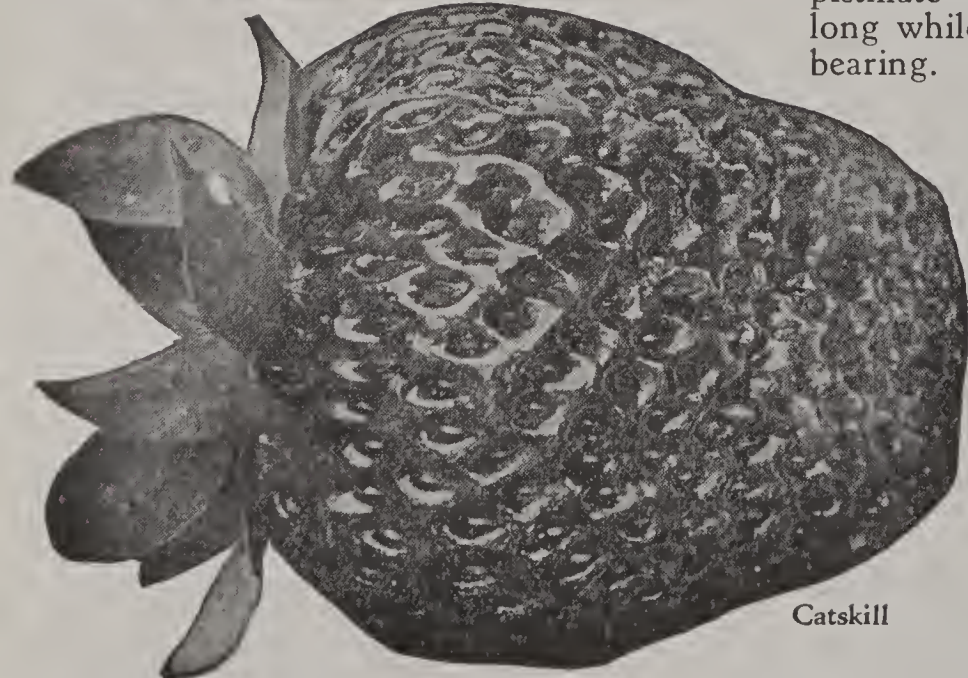
Catskill

A strong vigorous grower, a sure cropper, and a real money-maker. We think Catskill is the very best midseason Strawberry. It was originated at the New York Experiment Station and is a cross between Marshall and Premier. It is a very strong grower and even under unfavorable circumstances makes a good stand of plants. The flower stalks are tall and strong and the berries are carried high. Catskill is a very large berry, some of them perhaps a trifle rough, but its big size and bright color make it very attractive and in demand on the market. The quality of the berry is good, fully as good as Premier.

Growers will have no trouble selling Catskill even when there may be plenty of other berries on the market. It is our opinion that Catskill will be widely planted, because it surely does produce good crops of beautiful berries, even under adverse conditions.

Dunlap

The berries are medium to large, conical and often slightly necked, dark crimson with a deep red flesh, quality very good. The plants are healthy and vigorous. Very productive. Grows on all kinds of soil, and in extremely cold climates. A good variety for canning and a good pollenizer for pistillate varieties. It can be shipped to distant markets. Holds up a long while after being picked. Season a few days after Premier begins bearing.



Catskill

**Plant Andrews Acclimated
CERTIFIED STRAWBERRY PLANTS**
See shipment instructions, page 24

	Prepaid				Express	
	25	50	100	250	500	1000
Dunlap		\$0.75	\$.95	\$1.95	\$ 3.50	\$ 6.25
Beaver .....		.90	1.25	2.45	3.70	6.75
Fairfax .....		.90	1.25	2.45	3.70	6.75
Premier .....		.90	1.25	2.45	3.70	6.75
Catskill .....		.90	1.25	2.45	4.10	7.25
Gem Everbearing		1.00	1.80	3.25	5.50	10.00
Wayzata						
Everbearing ..	1.25	2.00	3.25	7.25	11.50	23.00

ANDREWS "Certified" **STRAWBERRY PLANTS**

GEM Everbearing

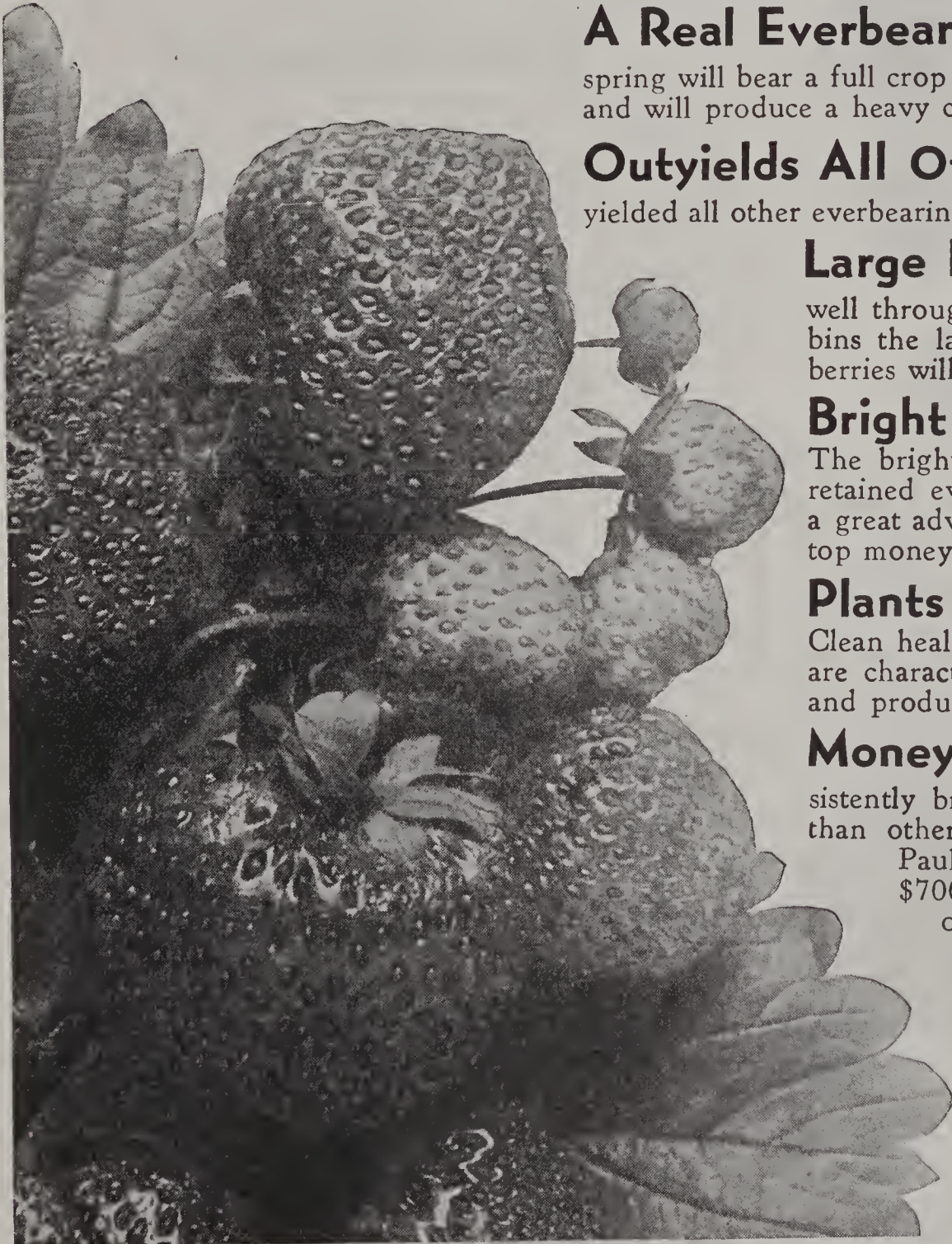
HEAVY CROPS. Gem bears very heavily—many growers have averaged a quart to a plant the first year. No need to ever hunger for strawberries. Gem plants set in April or May will bear this year from July until winter.

HIGH QUALITY. Gem is of good size, light in color, very showy and attractive and has a very fine, rich flavor.

QUICK PROFITS. Gem is ideal for market. It will stand up—it is firm enough to withstand the necessary handling, and is sure to bring high prices at either roadside stands or on the city markets. Get your patch started this year; they will give you enough berries for your own family and a surplus to sell to neighbors or ship to market. Set plants 12 to 18 inches apart, with rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. In some seasons the plants may need thinning for best production. Although Gem is of comparatively recent origin, its high quality, vigorous growth, and prolific yield has placed it in high favor with growers who consider it to be far superior to Mastodon and other older varieties.



The New **WAYZATA EVERBEARING**



A Real Everbearer Gives you beautiful big berries from June to first hard frost. Plants set in the spring will bear a full crop during the summer and fall of the same year and will produce a heavy crop again the next season.

Outyields All Others In a comparative test in our fields and in others, Wayzata has far out-yielded all other everbearing strawberries, including Gem and Mastodon.

Large Berries Wayzata berries are large and well shaped and hold their size well throughout the season instead of running to nubbins the latter part of the season. Often nine or ten berries will cover a pint box.

Bright Red and High Quality The bright red color and high quality of Wayzata is retained even several days after being picked. This is a great advantage on the market and brings the grower top money.

Plants are Healthy and Hardy Clean healthy foliage and a vigorous deep root system are characteristics of Wayzata that enable it to thrive and produce so heavily.

Money Makers Since its introduction Wayzata Strawberries have consistently brought from a third to a half more money than other Strawberries on the Minneapolis and St. Paul markets. They have netted as high as \$700.00 to \$1200.00 per acre even during some of our driest years.

PLANT WAYZATA

Plant Wayzata this spring and you will have downright pleasure, satisfaction and profit from your strawberry patch. Wayzata is a real everbearer worthy of the name.

IMPORTANT NOTICE. We furnish genuine runner plants. Beware of old crowns split up, which are sometimes quoted a little cheaper.

ANDREWS New CURRANTS and GOOSEBERRIES

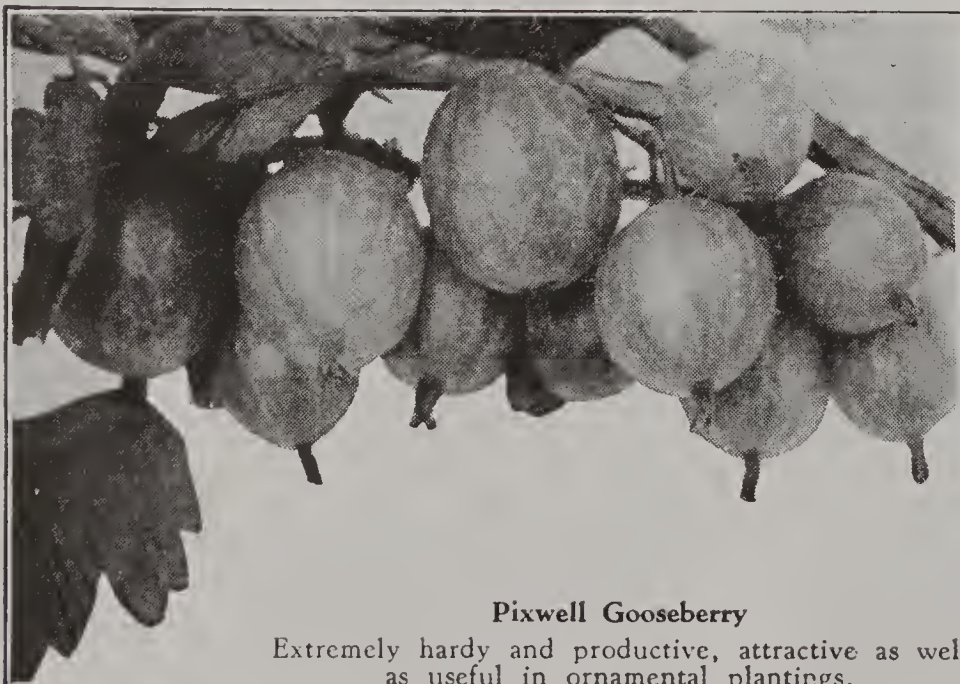


Red Lake Currant
Big Berry, Long Bunch

Home Garden Special

3 Red Lake
2 Pixwell
1 Carrie
1 MacDonald
1 Ruby

ONLY
\$2.35 Pre-
paid
Value, \$3.15



Pixwell Gooseberry

Extremely hardy and productive, attractive as well as useful in ornamental plantings.

Red Lake Currant

The introduction of Red Lake by the State Fruit Farm marks a big step forward in currant culture. It stands head and shoulders above any variety formerly grown in the northwest. The berries are big and the bunches long and well filled to the tip. The exceptionally long stems make them easy to pick. The bushes are thrifty and extremely productive. Little old currants can now be discarded to make room for Red Lake. It's easy to grow and you will enjoy picking the big long bunches. Ripens early midseason, but holds on over a long period so it can be used or marketed as desired. It brings top prices on the market and is a splendid money-maker. We suggest you order early as the supply is limited.

Pixwell Gooseberry

This is the new gooseberry originated by Dr. A. F. Yeager at the North Dakota Experiment Station. As the name implies it "picks well." The berries hang down on slender stems about two inches below the branches. This feature together with the fewness and relative softness of its thorns makes picking the fruit a quick and easy operation. Pixwell is absolutely hardy and a good vigorous grower, producing large bushes that carry heavy loads of fruit. The berries are large, oval, an attractive light green color when immature, ripening to pink. Even up at the Dominion Experiment Station at Morden, Canada, Pixwell is considered the nearest thing to a "sure crop" of anything they grow. Plant some of these dependable bushes this year. Foliage colors up to be a most attractive ornamental bush.

Como Gooseberry

Named and introduced by the Minnesota State Fruit Farm. Como has many good features to recommend it to planters. The State Farm says: "Como is a vigorous plant, with exceptionally healthy foliage, relatively free from thorns, very productive; fruit medium in size, roundish, green when ripe, holds to bushes well, resists scalding better than most varieties. Promising as a commercial berry." Como is excellent for preserves and jam.

Carrie Gooseberry

An old favorite in the fruit garden, heavy cropper and disease-resistant. It has few thorns and is often called the thornless gooseberry.

Mary Washington Asparagus

The shoots are large in size, early, prolific, and do not branch near the ground, thus making it possible to cut unbranched shoots with tight buds, often 2 feet long. There are a number of different strains of the Washington type on the market, some known as Washington, others as Martha Washington, Giant Washington, and Mary Washington. Experiments carried on at Cornell University indicate that the Mary Washington strain is much superior to Martha Washington strains. We supply the **Mary Washington.**



ANDREWS RICH RED RHUBARB

Red MacDonald Rhubarb

(Color cut, back cover)

Discard the old green-stalk ox-cart rhubarb and get a few plants of this new crimson streamlined MacDonald. It is the last word in rhubarb. It is good to look at, as well as good for you. In describing this variety, Prof. L. G. Bunting, of MacDonald College, in Quebec, Canada, where this variety was originated, writes:

"It is a very highly colored, attractive red stalk, of large size, productive, very tender and succulent, and of excellent quality, and particularly valuable for pies and desserts. Its color, when cooked without peeling, is as attractive as that of raspberries."

Plant a few hills of this splendid rhubarb in your garden this year. It yields heavily and lasts a lifetime. When once you try MacDonald, you will grow no other.

Red Ruby Rhubarb

Another new Red Rhubarb introduced from Canada. The stalks are intensely red as the name implies—even the inside of the stalk is red. Rhubarb sauce made from Ruby is as red as strawberry sauce. The skin is so tender it can be cooked with the stalk. Both Ruby and MacDonald are money-makers on the market because they sell on sight at a premium over common rhubarb.

Caco Grape — New Red

A new Red Grape originating in Delaware. It ripens in early September and is of excellent quality. The fruit is very large and bunch is compact. Caco is such a handsome, high quality grape it is becoming very popular.

Fredonia Grape — High Quality

The new, outstanding early black grape. (See color cut, back cover.) Fredonia is the earliest good black grape. The vine is vigorous and productive and ripens its fruit 3 weeks earlier than Concord. The clusters are medium size, cylindrical and very compact; berries large, round, and hang well to the bunch; the skin is thick and tough; the flesh is juicy, solid, but tender, and the quality is very good. Fredonia stands alone as an early heavy fruiting black grape. Plant Fredonia this year and grow your own table grapes. We have never seen its equal. As soon as plants are more plentiful, Fredonia will be widely planted for market as it has three weeks the lead in ripening.

LOW PRICES—GENUINE STOCK

(See shipment information, page 24)

GRAPES—All Prepaid		Each	3	5	10	25
Beta	Standard Grade		\$0.38	\$0.50	\$0.80	\$1.75
	Heavy Grade		.48	.60	1.00	2.35
Fredonia	} Standard Grade		.55	.75	1.45	2.25
Caco			.65	.95	1.85	4.35

CURRANTS—All Prepaid					
Red Lake	Standard Grade		.65	1.00	1.85 4.50
	Heavy Grade		1.45	2.15	3.85 8.25

GOOSEBERRIES—All Prepaid					
Carrie	Standard Grade	.40	1.05	1.35	2.55
	Heavy Grade	.50	1.35	1.85	2.95
Como	Standard Grade	.50	1.25	1.80	3.45
	Heavy Grade	.60	1.70	2.35	4.10
Pixwell	Standard Grade	.60	1.60	2.25	4.35
	Heavy Grade	.75	1.85	2.85	5.25

ASPARAGUS—All Prepaid			25	50	100
Mary Washington	1-yr. old roots		\$0.55	\$0.90	\$1.50
	Heavy Grade		.75	1.00	1.65

RHUBARB		Prepaid			Not Prepaid	
	Each	5	10		25	100
MacDonald	\$0.45	\$2.10	\$3.30		\$6.95	\$27.00
Ruby	.45	2.10	3.30		6.95	27.00



MacDonald Rhubarb Four Months After Planting

Hardy Beta Grape

A heavy, annual bearer, hardy as the wild grape and produces enormous crops of medium size black fruit of extra good quality for juice and jelly, and ripens so early that it can be grown far North. An essential part of any home garden and wonderfully profitable as a commercial grape. The Beta withstands our severe northern winters without protection. They may be grown on fences, over a building, or in a windmill tower and should bear heavily every year.



Beta Grape Best for Juice and Wine

Big Yields and Sure Profits from **ANDREWS "Certified" RED LATHAM**

Genuine Redpath Strain



**RED
LATHAM**
To Serve
or
To Sell

823 crates of "Certified" Latham picked in one day from our 40-acre field.

Red Latham By sheer pre-eminent merit has become in a few short years the most popular red raspberry in the United States today.

Popular in the home garden because it is easy to grow and sure to bear, and because it gives plenty of luscious red berries to eat and to can.

Popular with berry growers because it makes them money; it is a sure cropper, a heavy cropper, and the fruit carries well to market and commands a premium.

\$500 from One Acre!

An average yield from "CERTIFIED" RED RASPBERRIES is 150 24-pint crates per acre. Many fields yield 200 crates per acre, and exceptionally good fields in good seasons go as high as 400 crates per acre. Prices vary with the locality and the season. From \$2.00 to \$3.00 a crate is considered a fair price. At only 200 crates per acre and at only \$2.50 per crate, you would have an income of \$500.00 from just one acre of "CERTIFIED" raspberries.

Sit down now with your pencil and paper. You know what income you would like to have during raspberry time. From that you can figure how many plants you should set. Planting 5x5 feet apart for the hill system would require 1700 plants. Planting 2½ ft. by 6 ft. for the hedge-row system requires 2800 plants.

RASPBERRY JUICE— A REFRESHING DRINK

Extract the juice by mashing the fruit in sugar. Drain through a cloth and preserve the clear juice in jars. It makes a refreshing summer drink when diluted with water, and is wonderful in lemonade.

Starting Right Saves You Money and Avoids Loss

You can save money and avoid failure by getting your plants from **RASPBERRY HEADQUARTERS**. Success with raspberries, as with anything else, depends on getting started on a sure foundation—that is, with clean, strong, vigorous, disease-free plants.

Free folder on "Growing Raspberries" accompanies each order.

PROF. ALDERMAN says of LATHAM:

"The Latham variety of red raspberry not only is resistant to our winter conditions but it is also one of the most productive raspberries with which we are familiar.

"Its attractive coloring and firmness give it such favorable appearance on the market that it ordinarily commands a premium of fifty cents a case over and above the prices of the ordinary raspberry.

"I would say that our test plots of red raspberries at the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm have given conclusive proof that raspberry growing is profitable in this state. It is highly important to start with disease-free plants and follow up with suitable culture. Our test plots under such conditions yielded from 254 to 294 24-pint crates per acre the third season after planting."

Plant Latham for pleasure and for profits. Prices, page 15.



Prof. W. H. Alderman
Chief of the Division of Horticulture,
University of Minnesota

Early Berries and Top Prices from **ANDREWS "Certified" RED CHIEF**

CHIEF Is a seedling of Latham and was originated by the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm. It possesses many of the good qualities of Latham, some of them to even a greater degree than the parent, the main point of difference being in season of ripening. "Chief" is 10 to 12 days earlier to ripen than Latham, thus giving us a **profitable berry for early market**. It bridges the gap between strawberries and ordinary raspberries—and the berries bring a good price on the market.

CHIEF MAKES MONEY

Fruit growers are making money with our "**CERTIFIED**" Red Raspberry plants. You can do the same. There is no secret about it and no difficulty if you start with clean, healthy, true-to-name plants and then follow our simple directions that go with every package. Red Raspberries are one of the very easiest fruits to grow in the home garden and one of the most profitable to grow for market.

RASPBERRIES EASY TO GROW. You will have no difficulty if you start your planting with certified disease-free stock and follow the simple directions which accompany each order. Once established and given reasonable care a raspberry patch will give you an abundance of fruit for many years.

EASY TO EAT. A heaping bowl of ripe raspberries, served with sugar and cream, will make anyone sit up and take nourishment! They are excellent for shortcake and easy to prepare. You get added satisfaction when you can have this luscious fruit from your own bushes—fresh for every meal.

EASY TO CAN. No fruit is easier to can than raspberries. They require no hulling or other preparation. They need little sugar, and you will have almost no shrinkage in canning. You get practically a full quart of canned fruit from every quart of berries. They are conceded to be one of the easiest fruits to can, and when you grow your own they are one of the very cheapest.

EASY ON GROCERY BILLS. You will find it easy to cut down the grocery bills when your raspberry patch furnishes the table every day for three or four weeks with delicious fresh raspberries besides a plentiful supply for canning.

NEW CANNING RECIPE. Wash raspberries, pack in sterilized jars, fill jars with boiling syrup, three parts sugar and two parts water, cover and place in boiler or other container in which is boiling water. Water must cover the jars. Cover boiler and leave until water is cold. This is the latest approved method of canning raspberries. They are delicious.

PROF. ALDERMAN says of CHIEF:

"The plants are very hardy, vigorous, productive, and excellent plant makers; canes are distinctly reddish, not quite so tall but stockier than Latham; foliage is luxuriant, leaves large, of the Sunbeam type; very resistant if not immune to mildew, and very little affected by mosaic thus far. The fruit is medium in size, roundish to slightly conic, bright attractive red; drupelets medium to below in size, adhering well so that berries do not crumble; flesh firm, juicy, medium sweet; quality high; season early."

J. D. WINTER Thinks Chief the Outstanding Early Red Raspberry.

He says: "**Strong, sturdy bushes, free from disease** are essential for good crops of raspberries. "**Chief**" has these qualities in a marked degree. We have found the "**Chief**" raspberry so resist-



J. D. Winter, Instructor, Hort. Dept., University of Minn. and Secy. of Minn. Fruit Growers Assn.

ant to mosaic that fruit growers can plant this variety and be sure of having healthy plantings. It is also very free from mildew and other diseases. This combination of vigor, health and productiveness makes "**Chief**" the outstanding early red raspberry."

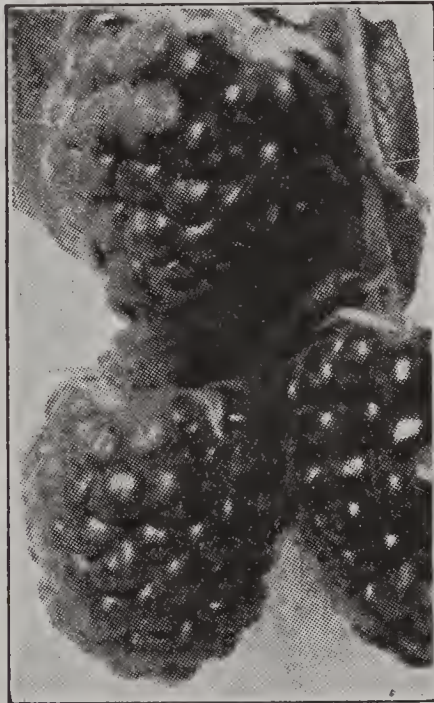
ANDREWS NEW RED RASPBERRIES



Taylor



Indian Summer



Marcy



Newburgh

TAYLOR

Taylor is the most promising of the new red raspberries from the New York Experiment Station. The plants are strong, vigorous growers and are very heavy croppers. The canes are quite upright and carry a load well. The berries ripen shortly before Latham, are large, bright, attractive red, firm, and of really excellent quality. They do not cling to the bushes tightly as some varieties but come off readily without crumbling. All indications are that Taylor will take a leading place in raspberry circles. You will make no mistake to plant Taylor this year. Prices are now low enough so you can plant liberally.

INDIAN SUMMER

Of this new variety the New York Fruit Testing Association says: "The first fall-bearing or so-called ever-bearing red raspberry to be named by the Station—is decidedly superior to the varieties of its class now in the trade, namely Ranere (St. Regis) and the Erskine Park-La France group of fall-bearing sorts. The berries are large, roundish conic, slightly irregular, medium red, rather soft, crumble slightly, and are good in quality. The summer crop ripens early, or soon after the June variety. The autumn crop starts early in September and continues until a severe frost, the bulk of the fall crop ripening during October. The plants are hardy at Geneva, vigorous, above medium height, and bear heavy crops. Indian Summer is rather soft and dark for commercial purposes, but is well worthy of trial in the home garden." Will probably need some winter protection.

MARCY

Another very promising New York raspberry is the Marcy. Of this the Fruit Testing Association says: "This red raspberry was offered for the first time in 1936. The berries, the largest of any variety in the Station collection, are long-conic, firm, thick-fleshed, medium red, mild in flavor and of good quality. The plants are tall, vigorous, healthy and hardy at Geneva. The sturdy canes which should not need support, bear the fruit out in the open, thus facilitating picking. Marcy is worth trying for market and for home use, being especially noteworthy for the very large berries, vigor and productiveness of the plants." Will probably need some winter protection.

NEWBURGH

Very good reports are coming in from around Duluth where Newburgh has done especially well and is attracting serious attention. The New York Fruit Testing Association, about this variety, says: "Is proving to be a very satisfactory berry for market purposes. The fruit is very large, very firm, and does not crumble. The color is a bright, attractive red; in keeping and shipping quality it has no superior. The plants are vigorous, hardy and very productive, the weight of the fruit is so great that the canes are often bent to the ground. The fruit is borne out in the open where it may be readily picked. Under average conditions such as prevail in central and western New York, mosaic is rarely serious in Newburgh. In season it is three or four days earlier than Cuthbert. The canes should be cut back about one fourth to one third at the regular dormant pruning in early spring, since this variety tends to overbear if not cut back. This should improve the picking quality somewhat." Will probably need some winter protection.

Blackcaps • Purplecaps • Blackberries

Sodus - New Purplecap

A new purplecap originated by the New York Experiment Station. It is extremely vigorous, hardy and drought resistant. In our experimental plots Sodus has surpassed all others in growth of cane and in production. The berries are large, firm, medium purple in color, sprightly and good in quality. It ripens shortly after Latham. All indications are that Sodus will be widely planted as fast as stock is available. We have a limited number to offer and recommend them highly.

The New York Fruit Testing Association says: "Sodus is more resistant to drought than Columbian and yields a good crop every year. It ripens shortly after Latham. If this variety holds up to its present promise, it should replace Columbian of which all stock is diseased, and simplify mosaic control in those areas where Columbian is grown extensively."

Cumberland Blackcap

Cumberland is a good old stand-by. The fruit is medium in size and of fine flavor. It is a heavy cropper and very dependable especially when the canes are laid down and covered with earth during the winter time. Cumberland has stood the test of time and probably is still the most widely planted of all blackcaps.

Alfred Blackberry

Alfred is rapidly becoming popular. The large jet black berries are sweet and juicy and are often 1½ inches long. It is called the coreless blackberry. Alfred is a strong, vigorous grower and has stood 30 degrees below zero without injury when other varieties were killed to the ground. For best results in the North we recommend winter protection. It is about a week to ten days earlier than Eldorado and more productive.



Sodus Purple Cap



Alfred Blackberry

ANDREWS PLANTS HAVE A NATIONAL REPUTATION

They are inspected several times each season by the State Nursery Inspector and have been pronounced "mosaic-free" and in excellent condition. No effort has been spared to produce No. 1 plants. Our climate and soil are ideal for developing vigor and good roots. Contrary to the common policy of digging small plants and leaving the best canes for fruiting, we dig the entire field, giving you the best, strongest and most vigorous plants. The special machine used in digging these plants makes possible the excellent root system of our plants.

PRICES OF RASPBERRIES AND BLACKBERRIES

See Shipment Information, Page 24			Prepaid				Freight or Express		
			12	25	50	100	250	500	1000
Latham	}	1 yr. Medium . .				\$2.10	\$ 4.65	\$ 7.00	\$13.45
Chief		1 yr. Standard .		.95	1.65	2.95	6.65	9.95	18.85
Newburgh		2 yr. Heavy ..		1.85	2.85	4.65	9.95	15.35	29.50
Taylor	}								
Indian Summer		1 yr. Standard .	.95	1.75	3.10	5.95	12.45	23.45	43.45
Sodus									
Marcy		1 yr. Standard .	1.25	2.25	3.95	6.65	15.45	29.45	54.45
Cumberland		1 yr. Standard .	.75	1.35	1.95	3.85	8.25	15.85	29.35
Alfred	{	1 yr. Standard .		.98	1.65	2.95	6.65	12.85	23.85
		2 yr. Heavy ..	1.15	1.95	3.35	5.95	12.65	23.65	43.45

PLANT OUR "2-YEAR HEAVY" and GAIN A YEAR

Our "2-year Heavy" Raspberries are especially large well-rooted plants. The plants are grown one year, then cut back to the ground and grown one year more. This method develops exceptionally strong plants with a 2-year-old root and 1-year-old top. These have a wonderful root system and give quick results and satisfaction.



Spirea Van Houttei



Hydrangea P. G.



Rose Tree of China

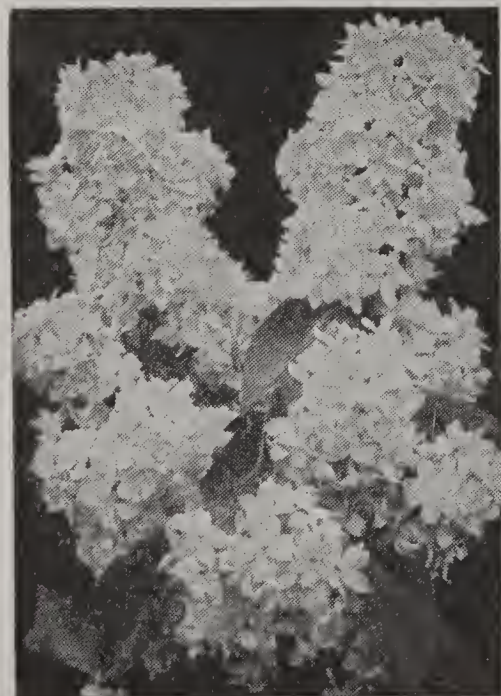
Beautify Your Home with Flowering Shrubs

Do You Need Help to Plan Your Home Planting?

If a detailed landscape planting plan is desired drawn to scale and designating the location of each shrub or tree, we offer our customers the aid of our landscape draftsman. A charge of \$2.00 is made for a plan for ordinary sized grounds, larger grounds in proportion. Send complete measurements, location of buildings, drives, etc. This \$2.00 for landscape plan may be deducted if an order for nursery stock is placed with us amounting to \$15.00 or over, the same season. No detailed plans can be prepared after April 1st on account of time.



Golden Elder



French Lilacs

BARBERRY (Japanese). 2 feet. Thunberg's Barberry, entirely free from rust; may be planted in any state. A beautiful dwarf shrub for foundation planting, bordering shrub masses, or for informal low hedge. Foliage, bright green; reddish bronze autumn coloring. Colors are brighter in sunny location. The bright red berries remain on through the winter.

BARBERRY, RED LEAF. 2 feet. This is the red form of the Japanese Barberry. Planted in a sunny location its rich red foliage makes a striking appearance.

BUSH CHERRY, JAPANESE. 3 to 4 ft., white flowers, dark red cherries, fine foliage, beautiful autumn color.

CARAGANA (Siberian Pea Tree). 10-12 feet. Early flowers, bright yellow. Gray-green foliage. Extremely hardy.

CHERRY, PURPLE LEAF. 4-5 feet. The dark red leaves show up in pleasing contrast to other foliage.

COTONEASTER. 5-6 feet. Dark green, glossy foliage turning to bronze in autumn. Useful in shrub or as a formal hedge. Does well in shade.

CRANBERRY, High Bush. 6-7 feet. An upright, handsome shrub. The bright red berries hang on throughout the winter.

DOGWOOD, Golden Barked. 6-7 feet. Golden bark, good for contrast in screen plantings. White flowers and berries.

DOGWOOD, Red Twig. 6-7 feet. Spreading habit, bright red bark, excellent for winter color.

SCARLET ELDERBERRY. 6-7 ft., white flowers, scarlet berries, thrives in shade.

ELDERBERRY, Golden Leaf. 6-7 ft. Bright golden yellow foliage throughout the summer. The large white flower heads appear in July, followed by black berries on which birds like to feed.

FORSYTHIA, Golden Bell. 5-6 feet. Beautiful early yellow flowering shrub. Excellent in masses.

HONEYSUCKLE, Morrow's. 5-6 feet. Semi-spreading, light foliage, red fruit, white flowers.

HONEYSUCKLE, Red Bush. 8-10 feet. The red flowers appear in May, followed by red berries ripening in mid-summer, and clinging to the bush for weeks. Attractive to birds.

HYDRANGEA, A. G. 3-4 feet. Snowhill Hydrangea, large showy blooms in July and August. Will do well in a shady location.

HYDRANGEA, P. G. 3-4 feet. The old-fashioned large flowered Hydrangea blooming in September; turns pink later. The blossom heads may be dried for winter bouquets.

LILAC, Chinese. 6-7 feet. Fine leaved, fine twigged variety. Does not sucker like common lilacs. Great masses of delicate purple blooms.

LILAC, French. 6-8 feet. The most gorgeous flowers of all large blooming shrubs. Do not sucker profusely like common lilac.

Alphonse Lavallee. Double flowers of a lovely blue shade.

Chas. Joly. Double dark purplish red flowers.

Ludwig Spaeth. Single. Long heads of very dark purple flowers.

Mme. Lemoine. Double, pure white, beautiful contrast with darker colors.



SPACING FOR SHRUBS

Dwarf Shrubs
1 to 2 ft. apart

Medium Shrubs
2 to 3 ft. apart

Tall Shrubs
3 to 4 ft. apart

Flowering Shrubs

A Dozen Shrubs
Work Wonders
On the Home Grounds

MAY FLOWER BUSH. 10-12 feet. Covered with cream colored flowers appearing with leaves early in May; very fragrant. Birds relish the bright red berries.

MOCK ORANGE. 8-10 feet. Semi-spreading large shrub. The profuse bloom is very fragrant.

MOCK ORANGE, Virginal. 6-7 feet. Double Mock Orange. Blooms from June throughout the season. Beautiful, double flowers of orange blossom fragrance. Fine for the border or as single specimens. One of the newest shrubs; supply limited.

RUSSIAN OLIVE. 10-12 feet. A gray-green foliage plant. Splendid in background screen plantings.

PRICES OF SHRUBS

SAVE MONEY!

10% DISCOUNT ALLOWED ON
10 SHRUBS OR MORE

See Shipment Information, Page 24.

	Mail Size Pre- paid	Frts. or Exp. Medium	Extra Size
Barberry, Japanese	\$0.18	\$0.30	\$0.60
Barberry, Red Leaf .....	.30	.45	1.00
Japanese Bush Cherry .....	.25	.35	
Caragana .....	.25	.35	.75
Cherry, Purple Leaf (Cistena)....	.30	.45	1.00
Cotoneaster .....	.30	.45	1.00
Cranberry, Highbush .....	.30	.45	1.00
Dogwood, Golden Bark .....	.25	.35	.75
Dogwood, Red Twig .....	.25	.35	.75
Elderberry, Golden .....	.30	.45	.75
Elderberry, Scarlet .....	.20	.30	.75
Forsythia .....	.30	.45	.75
Honeysuckle, Morrowi .....	.25	.35	.75
Honeysuckle, Red Bush .....	.25	.35	.75
Hydrangea, Snowhill (A.G.) ....	.30	.50	1.00
Hydrangea, P. G. ....	.30	.50	1.00
Lilac, Chinese .....	.45	.60	
Lilac, French .....	.45	.60	1.00
May Flower Bush .....	.35	.45	1.00
Rose Tree of China .....	.45	.65	1.25
Russian Olive .....	.35	.50	.75
Spirea, Anthony Waterer .....	.25	.35	.60
Spirea, Billiardi .....	.35	.45	.60
Spirea, Snow Garland .....	.35	.45	.75
Spirea, Van Houttei .....	.25	.35	.50
Spirea, Froebeli .....	.35	.45	.60
Snowberry .....	.25	.35	.60
Mock Orange .....	.35	.45	.75
Mock Orange, Virginal .....	.50	.90	1.25
Tamarix .....	.25	.35	.75
Weigela .....	.30	.45	1.00



Mock Orange

ROSE TREE OF CHINA.

6-7 feet. The earliest flowering hardy shrub of deep pink color. The double blossoms appear in great profusion before the leaves develop, completely covering the branches with what appear like small pink roses. One or two should be in every planting.

SNOWBERRY. 3-4 feet. Produces great masses of white berries in the fall.

SPIREA, Anthony Waterer. 18-24 in. Excellent for border and low foundation planting. Blooms freely in July.

SPIREA, Snow Garland (Arguta). 4-5 feet. The habit of covering the branches with pure white flowers gives this shrub its popular name. The branches look like garlands of snow. The earliest blooming Spirea, dwarf shrub.

SPIREA, Van Houttei (Bridal Wreath). 5-6 feet. The most popular shrub, useful in foundation and border plantings.

SPIREA, FROEBEL'S. Flowers bright, rosy red in flat clusters produced during July and August. Foliage purple-red in early spring and again in late fall.

TAMARIX. 6-7 feet. A beautiful shrub with lacelike foliage. Bluish gray with large clusters of pink flowers. An excellent shrub that is becoming very popular.

WEIGELA, Eva Rathke. 4-5 ft. A beautiful pink-flowered shrub, good in borders. Flowers profusely.

WHERE TO PLANT

Along the foundation of the house, in the corners of the walk, along the borders of the lot, and enclose the "back lawn" to make an Outdoor Living Room. Plant in groups so they will appear natural.

The shrubs described are dependable in this climate. Many more less desirable could be included, but this is a selected list that will give you satisfaction. Plant freely as the prices are extremely low this year and you can get a splendid assortment for a small sum.



American Elm



Hopa Flowering Crab



Mountain Ash



Shade and Ornamental Trees Are a Sound Investment

See Shipment Information
Page 24

Prices of Our Acclimated Shade Trees

**10% discount on 5 trees or more
of any one variety**

Standard Grade Each Heavy Grade Each



Golden Weeping Willow



Lombardy Poplar



Dolgo Crab

	Size	Standard Grade Each	Heavy Grade Each
Ash, Green, Hardy, drought resistant, dependable.	5-6 ft.	\$0.75	
Birch, Weeping Cut Leaf, Delicately cut foliage and bark of silvery white.	5-6 ft.	2.25	3.20
	6-8 ft.	2.95	4.00
Birch, White. Good lawn tree, plant in clumps.	5-6 ft.	1.50	1.75
Crabs, Flowering, Most beautiful lawn trees. Hopa, rose-pink; Manchurian, white; Red Silver, dark red.	3-4 ft.	.75	
	4-5 ft.	1.00	1.60
Elm, Chinese, "Hardy Siberian Strain". Hardy, beautiful, quick growing, rich green dense foliage, first to come in the spring and last to drop in the fall. Baby shade trees, 8 trees 2-3 ft. for \$1.00, prepaid.	4-5 ft.	.25	.40
	5-6 ft.	.30	.55
	6-8 ft.	.65	1.00
Elm, American. Without exception the grandest, most permanent tree for boulevard or for shade tree planting. Plant our selected type American Elm.	5-6 ft.	.45	
	6-8 ft.	.75	1.00
	8-10 ft.	1.25	1.75
Mountain Ash. A beautiful medium size lawn tree with white flowers in spring and red berries in fall.	4-5 ft.	.95	1.45
	5-6 ft.	1.45	2.00
Hackberry. Very hardy shade or boulevard tree; uniform shape, strong crotches.	5-6 ft.	1.25	1.75
Locust, Honey, (Thornless) Hardy—interesting foliage and flowers.	4-5 ft.	.75	1.25
Maple, Hard or Sugar. A clean, symmetrical lawn tree, much prized for the beautiful coloring in fall lawn tree.	4-5 ft.	.60	
	5-6 ft.	.75	
Maple, Norway. Symmetrical, globe shaped.	6-7 ft.	1.25	
	7-8 ft.	1.45	
Maple, Silver or Soft. Quick growing shade tree.	5-6 ft.	.95	
Maple, Schwedler, or Red Leaf. The bright red foliage in early spring makes a very handsome lawn tree.	5-6 ft.	1.45	
	6-7 ft.	2.20	
Poplar, Bolleana. A stately tree similar in shape to Lombardy. Light gray bark; leaves light gray above, white beneath.	5-6 ft.	.75	1.60
	6-8 ft.	1.25	2.50
Poplar, Lombardy. Rich dark green foliage. Ideal as background screen or singly to break skyline.	5-6 ft.	.35	.75
	6-8 ft.	.45	1.25
Poplar, Norway. Clean, fast growing shade or boulevard tree for quick effects.	4-5 ft.	.60	
	5-6 ft.	.75	
Walnut, Black. Fine symmetrical nut tree, good in boulevard or on lawn.	2-3 ft.	.25	
	3-4 ft.	.35	
Willow, Niobe Weeping. Bright golden bark; fine graceful branches. A beautiful tree, ideal for background and screen planting.	3-4 ft.	.25	
	4-5 ft.	.35	
	5-6 ft.	.75	1.60

EVERGREEN PLANTINGS ARE UP-TO-DATE



1 2 3 4 5 6 7
1 3 5 1 6 4 1 7

1 Mugho Pine. 2 Am. Arbor-Vitae. 3 Pyr. Arbor-Vitae. 4 Pfitzer Juniper. 5 Savin Juniper. 6 Silver Cedar. 7 Black Hills Spruce.

The varieties described below have been selected as being the most desirable and satisfactory. All are perfectly hardy—well developed, with good roots and good tops. Any money you put in evergreens is well spent. They are a permanent investment that grows in value and beauty as the years go by.

AMERICAN ARBOR-VITAE. A hardy, rapid growing evergreen used for foundation, screen, or specimen planting.

PYRAMIDAL ARBOR-VITAE. Retains a columnar shape without shearing, which makes it popular for entrance plantings.

PFITZER JUNIPER. A beautiful low growing evergreen for foundation plantings.

SAVIN JUNIPER. An artistic dwarf evergreen to add a finish to your garden or formal planting.

SILVER CEDAR (Juniper Scop.). The striking appearance makes it outstanding as an ornamental evergreen for either foundation or specimen planting.

DWARF MUGHO PINE. The hardiest dwarf evergreen. A low, compact type for the foundation or for corner plantings.

BLACK HILLS SPRUCE. Absolutely hardy. The Black Hills Spruce has been a favorite with planters either as an ornamental tree or as a windbreak.

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE (Picea pungens). A magnificent evergreen with lustrous foliage of varying tones, sometimes deep green, sometimes touched with silver and others have a decided blue tinge. These trees are all grown from seed of select blue Shiners. We do not guarantee them as to color, but many, especially in the smaller sizes, will develop into very fine specimens if given time and good care.

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE SHINERS (Picea pungens glauca). "Extra Blue" trees with heavy lustrous foliage of glorious silver and blue tones. The real aristocrat of all trees. There is nothing more beautiful than our "Colorado Shiners."



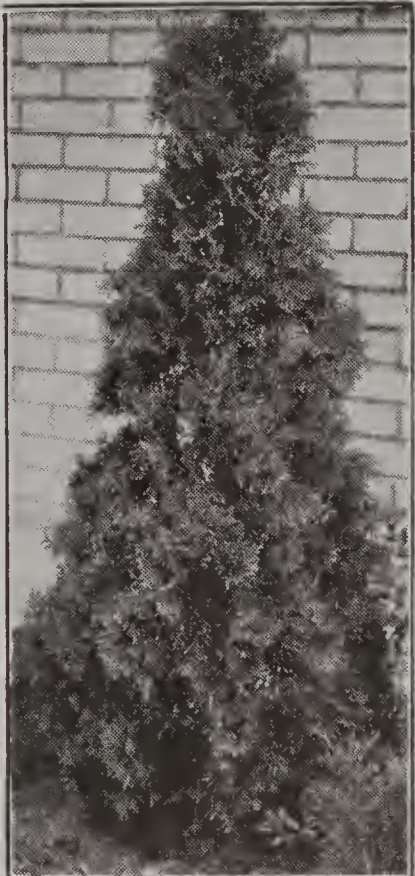
Colorado Blue Spruce

Prices of Specimen Evergreens

The prices below are for trees NOT balled and burlapped(except as marked BB), but all roots are mudded and packed for safe shipment. If specimen trees are desired with ball of earth, add 50c per tree extra. Prices not prepaid.

		Standard Each	Select All BB Each
American Arbor-Vitae	2-3 ft.	\$1.15	\$3.00
	3-4 ft.	1.75	3.60
Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae	2-3 ft.	2.45	3.80
	3-4 ft.	3.45	4.80
Andorra Juniper	width 12-15 in.	.65	3.20
Pfitzer Juniper	width 12-15 in.	1.35	4.00
Savin Juniper	width 12-15 in.	.75	3.20
Colorado Silver Juniper	12-15 in.	1.25	
	15-18 in.	1.60	
	BB 2-3 ft.	4.25	
	BB 3-4 ft.	4.95	7.20
Dwarf Mugho Pine, BB.	width 15-18 in.	2.75	2.80
	BB. width 18-24 in.	3.25	3.60
Black Hills Spruce	2-3 ft.	1.95	3.60
	BB 3-4 ft.	4.25	5.60
Colo. Medium Blue Spruce	BB 2-3 ft.	3.40	5.60
	BB 3-4 ft.	4.35	8.00
Colo. Blue Spruce Shiner	BB 2-3 ft.	4.45	8.80
	BB 3-4 ft.	6.45	12.80

Evergreens
add far more
to the value
of your
property than
their cost



Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae

ANDREWS Deciduous Shelter-belts



Cut heating costs by planting a wind-break this year

Chinese Elm Windbreak—3 years after planting

**GOOD WINDBREAKS REALLY COST YOU NOTHING—
SAVE FEED—SAVE FUEL—SAVE SHOVELING SNOW—
SCREEN UNSIGHTLY VIEWS
CHINESE ELM IS ESPECIALLY SURE AND QUICK**

ILLINOIS EXTENSION SERVICE,
says: "Heating requirements in a house unprotected by trees are tripled when cold winds reach a velocity of 20 miles per hour!"

ASH Most dependable of all trees for the windbreak or wood lot. We have a hardy Dakota strain.	Size	Shipment	25	50	100	200	500	1000
	6-12"	prepaid				\$1.45	\$ 3.35	\$ 5.00
	12-18"	prepaid	...		1.35	2.55	4.85	9.45
	18-24"	not ppd.	...	1.00	1.65	2.85	6.95	13.45
	2- 3'	not ppd.	...	1.25	2.25	4.25	9.85	18.85
CARAGANA North Dakota strain. Came originally from the coldest section of Siberia. Recommended by the Department of Agriculture for the outer row of windbreak to form snowtrap.	12-18"	prepaid	...	.85	1.65	2.55	4.65	11.45
	18-24"	not ppd.	...	.95	1.75	3.10	5.85	14.25
								27.85
AMERICAN ELM Selected upland strain. Recommended by the Conservation Department for shelter-belts and wood-lots.	6-12"	prepaid	...			1.45	3.35	5.00
	12-18"	prepaid	...		1.35	2.55	4.85	9.45
	18-24"	not ppd.	...		.95	1.70	3.10	6.20
	2- 3'	not ppd.	...	1.00	1.75	2.35	3.95	9.75
								15.95
CHINESE ELM Hardy Siberian strain. Grows rapidly even on poor soil. Low growing and dense branching habit makes our Siberian strain of Chinese Elm one of the very best windbreak trees to stop ground sweep of wind and drifting snow.	Standard	6-12"	prepaid	...			1.45	3.35
	Standard	12-18"	prepaid	...		1.35	2.55	4.85
	Standard	18-24"	not ppd.	...	.85	1.25	1.75	3.20
	Heavv	18-24"	not ppd.	...	1.00	1.45	1.95	3.85
	Standard	2- 3'	not ppd.	...	1.15	1.75	2.45	4.25
	Heavy	2- 3'	not ppd.	...	1.45	2.45	3.95	6.50
	Standard	3- 4'	not ppd.	...	1.85	2.95	5.45	8.65
	Heavv	3- 4'	not ppd.	...	2.35	3.65	6.35	9.85
	Heavy	4- 5'	not ppd.	...	2.95	4.75	7.65	
								20.65
RUSSIAN OLIVE True Mennonite strain. Fast grower; stands extremes of heat and cold.	12-18"	prepaid	...		1.95	3.25	5.95	
	18-24	not ppd.	...		2.50	4.25	7.25	
POPLAR, NORWAY Fast, symmetrical. Good for quick shade, shelter-belts and wood-lots.	3- 4'	not ppd.	...	1.75	2.65	4.65	7.85	
	4- 5'	not ppd.	...	3.35	4.65	8.35	14.65	
WALNUT, BLACK Grown from our native seed. Good in the shelter-belt and nuts valued for eating and cookery.	6-12"	prepaid	...	1.35	2.00	3.65	6.65	
	12-18"	prepaid	...	1.65	2.35	4.25	7.85	
	18-24"	not ppd.	...	1.75	2.65	4.85	8.00	
WILLOW, RUSSIAN GOLDEN Fast growing. Especially recommended for wet soils.	2- 3'	not ppd.	...	1.50	1.85	3.15	6.25	
	3- 4'	not ppd.	...	1.95	2.65	4.95	9.65	

ANDREWS Evergreen Shelter-belts



BLACK HILLS PINE (Bull Pine), are the hardiest, most drought-resistant of all evergreens

Evergreens Cut Feed and Fuel Costs

Evergreens should be included in every farm shelter-belt. It's one of the best investments you can make. They stop the cold and snow and make the farmstead a comfortable, attractive and pleasant place in which to live and work. They will save their cost every year.

Recommended Spacing and Arrangement

Four to eight rows of trees are recommended on the north and west—2 to 4 rows on south and east. The recommended spacing is to plant 2 rows of **Caragana** on the outside to form a snowbreak. Plant 4 feet apart in the row and 8 feet between rows.

Leave 60 feet for a snow trap then plant 4 rows of **Green Ash—Chinese Elm**, and **American Elm**, spaced 6 feet apart in the row and 8 feet between rows.

Inside, plant 2 rows of evergreens 8 to 10 feet apart in the row and 16 feet between rows. The inside row of evergreens should be 100 feet from the farm buildings. This space and the snow trap give ample space to drop the snow and leave the building and yards free from drifts.

Evergreens in sizes marked **R.P.** (root pruned) and **R.P.T.** (root pruned and transplanted) may be set out directly into the windbreak row and cultivated as you would rows of corn. Evergreens in sizes marked **S** (seedlings) should be set in the garden where you can give them special attention the first two years, then reset them into the permanent windbreak.

Black Hills Pine (Bull Pine)

Outstanding in hardiness and drought resistance. This is the shelter-belt tree that has best survived the past dry seasons in Minnesota and the Dakotas. Fast growing, with long needles, deep green on the surface and bluish white underneath.

Black Hills Spruce

A very good, compact evergreen, quite drought resistant; next in value to Black Hills Pine and Blue Spruce for windbreaks.

Colorado Blue Spruce

A beautiful tree. Drought resistant and recommended especially for the inside row of the evergreen windbreak.

American Arbor-Vitae

A hardy evergreen, ideal for low hedging or tall screens. Stands shearing to any size or shape desired. Plant 2 to 3 feet apart.

Instructions for Planting

The soil in the space to be planted should be well prepared as you would for any farm crop. Plant trees as early in spring as possible. Potatoes or vegetables may be planted between the tree rows for two or three years. Cultivate trees as often as possible in the spring and summer but not after the first of August. The Snow Trap may be planted to corn, potatoes, or any farm crop.

PRICES OF EVERGREENS FOR SHELTER-BELTS AND HEDGES

S (Seedlings); RP (Root Pruned); RPT (Root Pruned and Transplanted).

		Size		Shipment	10	25	50	100
American Arbor-Vitae	8 yr.	18-24 in.	RPT	not ppd.	\$ 6.00	\$14.00		
	8 yr.	24-30 in.	RPT	not ppd.	7.50	17.50		
	10 yr.	3- 4 ft.	RPT	not ppd.	10.00	22.50		
Black Hills Pine	2 yr.	4- 6 in.	S	prepaid	1.25	2.35	3.85	6.45
	3 yr.	6-12 in.	RP	prepaid	1.45	2.85	4.65	7.85
	3 yr.	12-15 in.	RP	prepaid	1.95	3.75	5.65	8.35
	4 yr.	6-12 in.	RPT	not ppd.	3.45	6.35	11.65	17.85
	4 yr.	12-18 in.	RPT	not ppd.	4.85	9.45	17.85	32.35
Black Hills Spruce	2 yr.	3- 6 in.	S	prepaid	1.00	1.95	3.65	5.95
Colorado Blue Spruce	2 yr.	3- 6 in.	S	prepaid	.95	1.85	3.35	5.75
	4 yr.	6- 8 in.	RPT	prepaid	1.75	3.45	6.35	11.65
	4 yr.	8-10 in.	RPT	prepaid	4.85	9.45	17.85	32.35

SPECIAL
150
Evergreens
Only
\$11.65

100 Black Hills
Pine. 12-
15 in. RP.
50 Colo. Blue
Spruce.
6-8 in.
RPT.
Value \$14.15



Chinese Hedgewood Trimmed as a Tall Screen

HEDGES for Screens and Boundaries

Chinese Hedgewood (Dwarf Ulmus Pumila)

Remarkable New Hedge Plant Wins High Favor!

Answers the demand for a sturdy, dependable, moderate priced hedge. It's hardy, good looking and cheap.

May Be Trimmed High or Low. Forms a dense compact wall suitable for a tall screen to "plant out" unpleasant views and to secure privacy in the outdoor living room, or it may be clipped to make a low formal hedge.

Popular as a Low Boundary Hedge between properties for appearance or for protection. Chinese Hedgewood is well adapted to such use. It stands close clipping and makes a clean dense hedge that can be kept at any height desired.

Extremely Hardy and Drought Resistant. Chinese Hedgewood has proven itself sturdy and dependable even under most trying conditions; withstands 40 degrees below zero of northern winters as well as sweltering temperatures in summer.

Beautiful Foliage. The small fine leaves are rich bright green, appear early in spring and remain in the fall long after most hedges have dropped their foliage.

Low Price. We grow the Chinese Hedgewood in large quantities and are able to sell at an extremely low price. You can now afford the pleasure and protection of hedging about your home. Plant six inches to one foot apart.

Caragana Arborescens

(Siberian Pea-Tree)

This is a hardy tall growing shrub and will withstand more cold weather and dry soil conditions than most other hedge shrubs. It does especially well in the colder sections of the Northwest. In spring the gray-green color of the foliage is very effectively enlivened by the drooping clusters of bright yellow, pea-shaped flowers. It can be clipped to form a hedge of moderate height or may be allowed to make a tall screen.

Pygmy Caragana

A new dwarf shrub ideal for a low hedge because it requires little pruning and naturally maintains a dwarf compact shape. If not sheared it attains a height of about 3 feet. The foliage is fine and dense. In spring the hundreds of small golden-yellow flowers add much to the interest. Extremely hardy, drought resistant and will grow well in sunny locations. Set plants 1 ft. apart.

BARBERRY, Japanese. Informal hedge to 3 feet high. See description on page 16.

BUCKTHORN. Hardy, dependable in the North. Good as a formal sheared hedge. Foliage dark green.



Chinese Hedgewood as a Low Clipped Hedge

Japanese Hedge-Cherry

One of the newer hedgings. A clean, trim hedge of unusual beauty, forming a dense growth. Grows rapidly, has fine, bright, clean foliage which takes on high autumn coloring. It is covered with blush-pink flowers appearing with the leaves, followed by shining wine-red cherries about one-half inch in diameter. May be kept clipped to make a low formal hedge or may be allowed to grow freely, making an informal hedge about 5 feet high.

Spirea Van Houttei

(Bridal Wreath)

Most popular flowering hedge. The graceful, drooping sprays are ideal for growing untrimmed.

Russian Olive

Foliage of beautiful silver gray. Excellent for tall screen hedge. Extremely hardy and drought resistant.

Prices of Hedging

All prepaid except as noted.		10	50	100
Barberry, Japanese	12-18 in.	\$0.65	\$2.35	\$3.85
	18-24 in.	.85	2.95	5.65
Buckthorn	12-18 in.	.60	2.25	3.75
	18-24 in.	.95	4.35	7.85
	2- 3 ft. not ppd.	1.35	5.35	8.85
Caragana	12-18 in.	.45	1.65	2.95
	18-24 in.	.65	2.35	4.45
	2- 3 ft. not ppd.	.85	2.95	4.65
Chinese Hedgewood	12-18 in.	.50	1.85	3.35
	18-24 in.	.75	2.45	4.45
	2- 3 ft. not ppd.	.85	3.35	5.35
Japanese Hedge Cherry	12-18 in.	.85	2.65	4.85
Russian Olive	12-18 in.	.75	2.45	4.65
	18-24 in.	.95	3.85	5.85
	2- 3 ft. not ppd.	1.15	4.35	7.15
Spirea Van Houttei	12-18 in.	1.15	3.95	7.35
	18-24 in.	1.65	4.85	8.35



Hansa Rose



Phlox



Engelmann Ivy

ROSES

A selected list of the most desirable Roses for this northern district.

All 2-year, Field Grown.
All Prepaid.

Hardy Rugosa Roses— Eskimo Beauties

This class of Roses is most dependable of all, thriving even in Dakota without winter protection. They bloom throughout the season.

Mailing size plants, 2 for 78c.
Extra heavy plants, \$1.00 each.

AMELIE GRAVEREAUX. Carmine-red; excellent for cutting.

F. J. GROOTENDORST. Bright red, profuse blooms in clusters.

HANSA. Extra hardy crimson-red, double blooms.

SIR THOS. LIPTON. Best white.

Hybrid Tea, Hybrid Perpetual and Special Roses

Mailing size plants, 2 for 78c.
Extra heavy plants, \$1.00 each.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. Rich scarlet.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. White.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. Deep red.

TALISMAN. Brilliant reddish gold.

RED RADIANCE. Bright red.

PINK RADIANCE. Soft pink.

HARRISON'S YELLOW.

Climbing Roses

Mailing size plants, 2 for 68c.
Extra heavy plants, \$1.00 each.

DOROTHY PERKINS. Best pink.

EXCELSA. Crimson, profuse bloomer.

GARDENIA. Best yellow.

PAUL'S SCARLET. Brilliant scarlet.

FLOWER OF FAIRFIELD. Rich red, double blooms.

TAUSENDSCHOEN. Delicate soft pink.

PERENNIALS

For Beauty—Permanence—Pleasure

PRICES OF ALL PERENNIALS, EXCEPT AS NOTED:

All Prepaid—3 for 75c; 6 for \$1.35;
12 for \$2.50.

Our plants are all field grown and freshly dug. You can succeed with flowers if you choose from this list.

BABY'S BREATH. White.

BALLOON FLOWER. Colors, blue and white.

BAPTISIA. Indigo-blue.

BLEEDING HEART, *Spectabilis*. 50c each;
3 for \$1.25.

COLUMBINES. Mixed colors.

CORALBELLS. Coral-colored bells; fine for bouquets.

DAISY, SHASTA. White.

DAISY, PAINTED. Mixed colors.

FUNKIA (*Lavender Lily*).

HOLLYHOCKS. Choice, in mixed colors.

IRIS.

Mrs. Horace Darwin. White; very fragrant.

Mme. Chereau. White with lavender edge.

Perfection. Lavender and purple.

Prosper Laugier. Fiery bronze.

Sherwin-Wright. Best yellow.

Zanardelle. True blue.

Pumila. Dwarf violet.

LARKSPUR.

Belladonna. Light sky blue.

Bellamosa. Dark blue.

Wrexham Hybrids. Extremely beautiful; mixed colors.

LILIES.

Coral Lily. Bright scarlet.

Elegans. Red and orange tints.

Regal. White, resembling Easter Lily.

Tiger. Double, bright orange flowers.

PEONIES.

Grandiflora. Large soft pink blooms.
\$1.00 each.

Karl Rosenfield. Dark red; very large.
\$1.00 each.

Mme. de Verneville. Large white; fragrant. \$1.00 each.

Assorted Colors. Red, pink and white.
50c each; 5 for \$2.00.

Climbing Vines

All Prepaid

Add charm and beauty to your plantings with these attractive vines.

BITTERSWEET. Hardy native vine of rapid growth. Orange-colored berries remain on all winter. Prized for winter decoration indoors. Mailing size, 35c; select grade, 75c each.

CLEMATIS, JACKMANI. Large purple blooms, 4 to 6 inches across. Begins to bloom in July. Mailing size, 75c; select grade, \$1.25 each.

CLEMATIS, PANICULATA. Gives a profusion of creamy white fragrant blooms in September. Mailing size, 45c; select grade, \$1.00 each.

ENGELMANN IVY. Excellent for covering stone or brick walls to which it clings without support. Costs less than stucco to cover a concrete wall and looks better. Hardy. Mailing size, 30c; select grade, 75c each.

SCARLET TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE. This popular vine is an old favorite. The clusters of trumpet-shaped bright red flowers give a wealth of bloom. Mailing size, 45c; select grade, 75c each.

MATRIMONY VINE. Bushy, rapid growing vine. Especially desirable for covering unsightly banks. Purplish flowers followed by crimson berries. Mailing size, 25c; select grade, 75c each.

PERENNIALS

Continued

PHLOX.

B. Comte. Brilliant French purple.

Dr. Chas. H. Mayo. White; crimson eye.

Mrs. Jenkins. Pure white.

R. P. Struthers. Rosy carmine; claret eye.

Rheinlander. Salmon-pink.

Rijnstroom. Rosy pink; large heads.

Thor. Deep salmon-pink; red eye.

Widar. Blue-violet with white center.

SEDUM. Stonecrop. Excellent for rock gardens or dry slopes. 20c each; 6 for 85c.

VIOLA. Tufted, perennial Pansy; improved Scotch.

YUCCA. Evergreen foliage; stalks 3 ft. high bearing bell-shaped flowers.

Money can be sent safely by P. O., Express Money Order, or Bank Draft. If necessary to send currency or silver, be sure to register. Add 10c exchange to personal checks. Full payment should be sent with orders of less than \$5.00. Stock for larger orders will be reserved if $\frac{1}{3}$ the amount is sent with order; balance before shipment, or if desired, we will ship C. O. D. for balance.

All items marked Prepaid are prepaid to the 3rd zone only. Beyond the 3rd zone shipments are generally sent by express. When any "prepaid" items must be sent by express either because you have some express or freight items in your order or because the shipment is beyond the 3rd zone, the amount of "prepaid" item which represents postage will be applied as advance payment on your express or freight charge.

Express rates have been reduced on nursery stock. It now takes 2nd class rate, which is about 25% cheaper than formerly. Beyond the 4th zone, a package of 10 lbs. goes more cheaply by Express than Parcel Post.

TIME OF SHIPMENT.
We ship all stock at proper time for planting. Early planting is best. Get your order in early so we can ship early. Planting instructions sent free with each order.

CORRESPONDENCE.
Always sign your name the same way.

While we expect prices in this catalog to remain in force until July 1st of current year, for reasons with which no doubt you are familiar, we cannot guarantee them, and it may become necessary to change them before that time.

Andrews Nursery Co.

Faribault, Minn.

Date of Order _____

Mr. _____
Mrs. _____
Name Miss _____
(Please use name of head of family and write plainly)

Street and
Number _____ R. F. D. _____ Box _____

Post Office _____ State _____

Express Office _____
(If different from Post Office)

Ship On or About _____
(Leave this space blank if you desire us to ship on date we judge is best)

[illegible]

Our stock of everything listed in this catalog is complete early in the season; later on we may run short of some varieties, hence when placing late orders, please state whether, if sold out of a specified variety, you wish to have us fill your order with one equally as good or as nearly like it as possible, or whether you desire us to refund your money. Please state your wishes.

ANDREWS NURSERY SERVICE

67 YEARS

For three generations, over a period of 67 years, the **Andrews** have been at work to propagate and make available to planters the very best stocks obtainable at all times. Not only the best in varieties but the best in health and condition, together with helpful information and advice about their care.

We have an especially fine lot of fruit trees and wind-break material ready for planting this season. Growing in volume enables us to sell high quality trees and plants at low cost to you.

Your orders will be appreciated and will have most careful handling. If convenient for you to come to the nursery for your stock, we will be glad to have you do so, but orders sent in by mail will receive just as careful attention.

Even though you may plan to come to the nursery for your stock, you can take advantage of the "early order" premiums by sending in your order now. By making the notation on the order that you will call for the stock at the nursery, we will reserve it now and keep it here till you come.

We especially invite you to take advantage of the "early order premiums." It's an advantage to us to receive your order early and it allows a good saving to you.

Very sincerely yours,

ANDREWS NURSERY CO.

ANDREWS FREE GIFTS for EARLY Orders

Early orders are an advantage to us because we can make reservations and plan accordingly. This saving we are glad to pass on to you in the form of **FREE GIFTS**. To receive the Free Gifts, orders must reach us **before April 15**.

On Orders of \$3.00 to \$5.00 (Not Including Specials)
You may select Free, any 1 of the premiums listed below.

On Orders of \$5.00 to \$10.00 (Not Including Specials)
You may select Free any 2 of the premiums listed below.

On Orders of \$10.00 and over (Not Including Specials)
You may select Free any 3 of the premiums listed below.

Read This Letter

St. Paul, Minn.
Sept. 16, 1938.

Andrews Nursery Co.
Faribault, Minn.

Gentlemen:

Field inspection of your nursery has been completed for the season and the reports indicate your stock is in good healthy condition.

We are especially pleased with the appearance of your strawberries, raspberries and fruit trees. The public can safely plant such stock as yours.

Very truly yours,
(Signed) T. L. Aamodt,
Assistant State Entomologist.



T. L. AAMODT,
Assistant State Entomologist of
Minnesota

Order Early FREE Premiums

- 2 Fredonia Grape
- 2 Red Lake Currant
- 1 Pink Spirea
- 1 Golden Elderberry
- 1 Red Leaf Barberry
- 1 Scarlet Honeysuckle Vine
- 1 Hansa Rose
- 1 Coralbell
- 1 Mountain Ash, 2-3 ft.
- 1 Haralson Apple, 2-3 ft.

*Order Today
and Choose Your
Premium*

ANDREWS GUARANTEE

We guarantee that all our nursery stock will reach the purchaser alive and in growing condition, and will replace, free of charge, any that does not, upon receiving your express or freight receipt with statement from the agent showing loss or damage.

Any tree or plant that dies the first growing season, we will replace at a cost of one-half the regular catalog price, customer to make report and have his order for replacement in our hands before October 10th, following date of purchase.

We guarantee to all our customers stock that is true-to-name and absolutely as represented. Any of our stock proven not to be, will be replaced free of charge or the purchase price refunded. It is mutually agreed by the purchaser and ourselves that we are not to be held liable for any damage other than herein named.



Indian Summer
New Everbearing

See page 14



Taylor
New Extra Large
See page 14



Red Lake
Large Size, Long Bunches
See page 10

\$1.⁰⁰ Bargains

15	Taylor	.....	\$1.00 ppd.
13	Indian Summer	.....	1.00 ppd.
5	Red Lake	.....	1.00 ppd.
2	MacDonald	.....	} 1.00 ppd.
1	Red Lake	.....
20	Wayzata	.....	1.00 ppd.
7	Fredonia	.....	1.00 ppd.
27	Chief	.....	1.00 ppd.

Any 5 Collections Prepaid For Only **\$4.00**



MacDonald
Rich Red,
Tender
Stalks.
See
page 11



Wayzata
Best Everbearing
See page 9



Chief
10 Days Earlier
See page 13

Fredonia
Three Weeks Early
See page 11

